

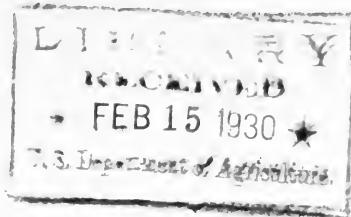
## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



691  
1930

# Hardy— Native and Imported



# ALPINES and ▼ PERENNIALS

**RETAIL CATALOG**

Wm. BORSCH and SON, Inc.  
MAPLEWOOD, OREGON

# Borsch's Perennial Gardens

Mail Address: Maplewood, Oregon



## READ CAREFULLY

 ALL OF THE STOCK offered in this catalog is grown on our grounds. Plants are exposed to the biting cold east wind which pays us a visit three or four times each winter. Varieties, with a few exceptions as noted in the catalog, which cannot withstand the cold wind and weather in our gardens, are discarded, as we are growers of HARDY PLANTS.

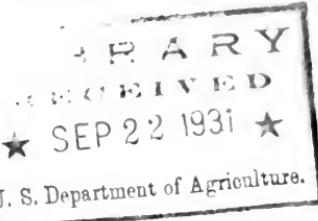
Plants grown from cuttings or root divisions are guaranteed to be true to form and color. Plants grown from seeds are from seed stocks obtained from the most reliable sources, but are not guaranteed as to form and color.

With the exception of some of the more rare varieties, all of our plants are field grown, are given constant care and cultivation and when shipped are strong and well developed, much larger and worth a great deal more than pot-grown plants.

We have spent a large sum of money incorporating crushed rock screenings and peat moss into our soil. This allows plants to make a stronger root system and that is the most important part of a plant.

Wm. BORSCH & SON

6271



# Hardy— Native and Imported

## ALPINES

## and PERENNIALS

### SUPPLEMENTARY LIST TO 1930 CATALOG

THIS is a supplementary list to our regular 1930 Catalog of Hardy Native and Imported Alpines and Perennials. If you have not received your copy, it is FREE upon request.

Retail orders from Oregon, Washington, California and Idaho amounting to \$5.00 or more will be shipped prepaid.

As we have no control over climatic and soil conditions, nor even the nature and behavior of plants, we are UNABLE TO AND DO NOT INSURE the success of plants sold by us. However, we will correct any error that may have been made, if said error is reported within a week after receipt of the plants.



..... *With the exception of some*

<b>ANDROMEDA Japonica</b> —An evergreen shrub of bushy, compact habit.	
Large pendant panicles of pure white flowers in early spring. Prefers partial shade and acid soil. Foliage particularly attractive during winter and spring. 8 to 10 inches.....	\$1.00
12 to 30 inches.....	\$2.00 to 4.00
<b>†ANEMONE ratens Nuttalliana</b> —A form of <i>A. Pulsatilla</i> with light lavender flowers, being one of the first flowers of spring. Full sun.....	.40
† <i>Vernalis</i> —Rare, high Alpine species. Quoting Farrer: "A great goblet shaped flower, white as an opalescent pearl within, while the outside of the pearl is a shimmer with gold and violet silk. 6 inches, March.	.50
<b>*ANEMONE Japonica Alice</b> —Very interesting variety. As the silvery-rose shell-like petals expand, they become suffused with fresh carmine.	.35
<i>Japonica Kriemhilde</i> —Double rich pink flowers.....	.35
<b>†ANTIRRHINUM Asarina (Creeping Snapdragon)</b> —Makes a mass of frail and fleshy stems, twisting and depending from the rocks in which it must be put. Flowers are large, pale citron in color, lip striped with red. Blooms all summer.....	.40
<b>†ARMERIA Maritima Alba</b> —A white-flowering Sea Thrift. 6 to 10 inches.	.25
<b>†ASTER Alpinus Himaliacus</b> —Feathery blue flowers. Very dwarf.....	.40
* <i>Frikarti</i> (Wonder of Stafa)—In our opinion the best Aster that has been introduced to date. Of branching habit, it produces large lavender-blue flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems. 30 inches. July to Nov.	.60
† <i>Garibaldi</i> —Large lilac flowers in June.....	.40
† <i>Porteri</i> —One of the best Asters for the wall. White flowers on 8-inch stems .....	.35
<b>AZALEA Altaclarens</b> e—One of the very best Azaleas for grouping. Foliage turns rich orange-scarlet to blood-red in Autumn. Very large flowers of fine coppery-yellow, delightfully fragrant. Well-budded bushes, each from.....	\$1.50 to \$3.00
<b>BAPTISIA Australis</b> —Dark blue pea-shaped flowers. May to July; 2 feet.	.25
<b>†BRODIAEA Coccinea (Floral Firecracker)</b> —The flowers which resemble a bunch of firecrackers are a vivid crimson tipped with pea green, on 12 to 24-inch stems. They prefer a loose, gritty soil and do very well potted. Large bulbs.....	.15
<b>†CAMPANULA Abietina</b> —Of dwarf tufted habit, with purple flowers on wiry stems.....	.40
† <i>Barbata</i> —Silvery-blue bearded bells on 8 to 12-inch stems. Requires a well-drained, stony soil, with a full sun. Do not fertilize. May to July.	.50
† <i>Steveini</i> —Mats of deep green foliage, covered with shallow bells of pale lilac on slender stems. June and July.....	.40
<b>CELASTRUS Scandens (Bittersweet or Wax Work)</b> —A native climbing plant, of rapid growth. Yellow flowers in June, followed with bright orange fruits in Autumn. Any soil, sun or shade.....	.50
<b>*COREOPSIS Auriculata Superba</b> —Large flowers of rich golden yellow, each petal having a brownish-red blotch at its base. 24 inches. All summer.....	.40
<b>CYTISUS Nigricans (Genista)</b> —One of the larger of the Dwarf Brooms. Long erect spikes of yellow flowers in June and July. 2 feet. 50c to	1.00
<b>†DICENTRA Glauca</b> —The most effective of all Dicentras. Silvery leaves and spikes of cream-colored flowers from June to September. Full sun and well-drained soil, with plenty of leaf-mould. 10 in. 50c to	.75
<b>†DRABA Olympica</b> —The best of the genus, forming a very mossy turf, covered in spring with golden flowers.....	.35
<b>*ECHINOPS Humilis Cyanus</b> —A dwarf Globe Thistle, with bright blue flowers.....	.25
<b>EPIPACTIS Gigantea</b> —Handsome hardy Orchid. Stout leafy stems terminating with crowded spikes of greenish white flowers, strongly veined with purple. Will thrive in any damp position.....	.50

† Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

of the more rare varieties, all of our

† <b>ERODIUM Corsicum</b> —Tufts of downy, crumpled leaves. Lovely rose-pink flowers, delicately veined with a deeper shade. Full sun and well-drained, gritty soil. 6 inches.....	\$ .75
† <b>ERYTHRIONIUM Parviflorum</b> (Glacier Lily)—Bright yellow flowers on 10-inch stems.....	.10
† <b>Revolutum Johnsoni</b> —Pink flowers and mottled foliage. 10 inches.....	.15
† <b>FERRNS</b> — <i>Ceropteris Triangularis</i> (Gold-backed Fern)—Leaf blades 2 to 5 inches wide and 6 to 12 inches long. Dark green above and deep golden yellow beneath.....	.50
† <b>GENTIANA Bisetae</b> —A dwarf Swamp Gentian with very large flowers. Rare.....	.75
† <b>GERANIUM Pylzowianum</b> —Farrer's introduction from Thibet. Dainty palmate leaves and large nodding pink flowers on 3-inch stems. Plant in sandy soil, in full sun. Rare and choice.....	.75
† <b>GORMANIA Watsoni</b> —Rosettes of fleshy leaves and heads of pale yellow flowers, forming large mats. Rare.....	.40
† <b>HABERLEA Ferdinand-Coburgi</b> —Flowers resemble a small <i>Gloxinia</i> , wide-mouthed, lilac-lavender in color, speckled within with gold. Forms rosettes of dark green, leathery leaves. Cool, shady crevices, stuffed with leaf mould and peat suit it perfectly. 4 inches. Very rare.....	1.50
<b>HELENIUM—Autumnale Nanum Hybrids</b> —Early flowering dwarf hybrids. Mixed.....	.35
† <b>HELIANTHEMUM Rosy Gem</b> —Dark green foliage and rosy red flowers.	.50
<b>HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRDFL.</b> —The Japanese Hydrangea, with large cone-shaped flowers changing from cream-white to pink and gradually to a rusty bronze shade. Plant in rich soil and full sun, pruning freely each year.....	.50c and .75
† <b>HYPERICUM Fragile</b> —Flowers of pure gold on trailing stems, 6 to 8 inches long.....	.40
<b>IRIS DOUGLASIANA</b> —Flowers varying from white to blue and lavender shades on 12 to 18-inch stems. Mixtures only.....	.40
— † <b>Gracilipes</b> —The most precious of all the dwarfs for the rock garden. Dainty blue flowers, veined lilac and crested with orange. Very rare.....	\$1.50 and 2.50
† <b>Pumila</b> —Dwarf Iris, blue, purple, white and yellow.....	.35
† <b>Tenax</b> —Native. Flowers in various shades of lavender.....	.35
† <b>LEWISIA Purdyii</b> —Close rosettes of evergreen leaves, reddish-brown beneath. Flowers vary in color from apricot-pink and white to rose-pink.....	.50
† <b>Tweedyii</b> —The most beautiful of all. Large flowers of delicate salmon pink on 6-inch stems. Cannot be described on paper.....	\$1.00 and 1.25
* <b>LILIUM Henryi</b> —As many as 20 bright orange-yellow, slightly spotted reddish-brown flowers on 4 to 8-foot stems, during August and September. While requiring good drainage, it is hardy, robust and long lived, growing in almost any situation or soil.....	.50
* <b>Philippinense Formosanum</b> —Flowers very long and trumpet shaped, pure white, with reddish-brown shading on exterior tips of petals, which are recurving. Exquisitely fragrant. 2 feet. June to August.	1.00
<b>LINUM Campanulatum</b> —Form of <i>Linum Flavum</i> . Large yellow flowers in loose panicles on 12-inch stems. June to August.....	.35
<b>Capitatum</b> —Resembles preceding, but with flowers more golden-yellow, in large, flat heads. 9 inches. May to September.....	.50
† <b>Tenuifolium</b> —Dwarf variety of prostrate habit, with blush flowers.....	.50
† <b>MENTHA Requieni</b> —A microscopic jewel from Corsica, for carpeting a cool, damp spot. A green film, studded with wee purple flowers during August, deliciously mint-scented. 1 inch or less.....	.35

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\* Cut Flowers.

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our plants are field grown .....

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† <b>MORISIA</b> <i>Monanthos</i>	—A charming little Crucifer, with pointed triangular leaflets. Bright golden-yellow flowers, each by itself on a 2-inch stem, during 8 months of the year. Requires barren moraine conditions, in full sun.....	\$ .75
†* <b>MYOSOTIS</b> <i>Isolde Krotz</i> ( <i>Forget-me-not</i> )	—Very large flowers of deep blue. Very handsome foliage. New and rare.....	.35
† <b>NEPETA</b> <i>Souvenir d'Andre Chaudron</i>	—Very large flowers of rich blue....	.35
† <b>OMPHALODES</b> <i>Cappadocica</i>	—Dwarf, hardy herb, with large Myosotis-like flowers of deep blue, on 6 to 8-inch stems. Prefers partial shade....	.75
† <b>PENTSTEMON</b> <i>Oreganus</i>	—A tiny grey-leaved desert shrub, 4 to 6 inches high, with short spikes of pink to rosy-purple flowers. Slow grower and rare.....	.75
† <i>Roezli</i>	—Narrow glaucous leaves and spikes of attractive blue flowers. 12 inches. ....	.35
†* <b>PHLOX</b> <i>Louise</i> ( <i>Arendsii Hybrid, P. Canadensis x P. Decussata</i> )	—Flowers bright lilac, with lilac-carmine eye, on 12 to 18-inch stems, from May to September.....	.40
† <b>POLYGONUM</b> <i>Vaccinifolium</i>	—Choice little creeper, with Huckleberry-like foliage, dainty spikes of soft pink flowers in late Fall. 50c and	.75
<b>PRIMULA</b> <i>Beesiana</i>	—Rich velvety purple flowers with yellow eye. 20 in.	.50
<i>Heladoxa</i>	—“The Glory of the Bog.” Whorls of soft, rich yellow flowers on 2 to 3-foot stems. Moist situation.....	.50
<b>RHODODENDRONS</b> <i>Hybrid Seedlings</i>	—Mixed colors, 15 to 24 inches high.....	\$1.50 to 3.50
† <b>SAXIFRAGA</b> ( <i>Encrusted Varieties</i> )	—All lime lovers.	
† <i>Altissima</i>	—Large rosettes of blue-grey foliage, margined with silver beading. The 18-inch flower stems are notably reddish and end in racemes of large white flowers, speckled red.....	.50
† <i>Crustata</i>	—Rosettes of narrow, glossy, blue-green leaves, braided with silver. ....	.50
† <i>Engleri</i>	—Long, narrow, blue-green leaves, heavily beaded.....	.50
† <i>Lantoscana Superba</i>	—In nature this variety shows a marked preference for cool and shady positions. Rosettes of long narrow foliage, which curls at edge and end. Arching sprays of snowy flowers.....	.50
† <b>SAXIFRAGA</b> ( <i>Kabschia Section</i> )	—	
† <i>Burseriana Magna</i>	—Dense grey spiny cushions, large white flowers in early Spring. 2 inches.....	\$1.00 to 1.50
† <i>Godseffiana</i> ( <i>L. G. Godseff.</i> )	—Blue-green foliage and yellow flowers on 2-inch stems.....	75c and 1.00
† <i>Haagii</i>	—Dark green spiny mats, hidden under rich golden flowers during March and April. 2 inches.....	75c and 1.00
† <i>Irvingii</i>	—Pretty cushions of dense, blue-grey rosettes. Large flowers of pinkish color, with deeper center. 2 inches.....	\$1.00 and 1.25
† <i>Sancta</i>	—One of the best yellows. Strong grower.....	\$1.00 and 1.25
† <b>SEDUM</b> <i>Corsicum</i>	—A form of <i>S. Dasypodium</i> , with spraying branches bearing pinkish flowers. Very floriferous.....	.35
† <i>Divergens</i>	—Has bead-like foliage on reddish stems, topped with yellow flowers. ....	.25
† <i>Nevi</i>	—A rare little native, with pale green rosettes and small rayed heads of white flowers.....	.35
† <i>Feflexum Cristatum</i>	—Has fasciated stems forming a crest like a cocks-comb. Yellow flowers. Very curious.....	.35
† <i>Sexangulare</i>	—A much glorified and more brilliant <i>Sedum Acre</i> .....	.25
† <b>SEMPERVIVUM</b> — <i>Arachnoideum Rubrum</i>	—Dark pink flowering form of the cobwebby Houseleek. New introduction.....	.35
† <i>Atro-violaceum</i>	—Large rosettes of deep purple-reddish leaves. Rare....	1.00
‡ Rock Plants.		
* Cut Flowers.		

† <i>Blandum</i> —Often listed as <i>Blandum Rubicundum</i> . Foliage is tinted pink and purple, and often covered with a minute hairy covering.....	\$ .35
† <i>Calcareum</i> —Often offered, erroneously, as <i>S. Californicum</i> . Large rosettes of glaucous-blue foliage, with an abrupt reddish-purple tip to each leaf.....	.35
† <i>Comollii</i> —Seedlings of this most beautiful <i>Sempervivum</i> . Gray-green foliage, tipped red, turning to glaucous purple in winter.....	.50
† <i>Doellianum</i> —Small green rosettes, with small silky hairs on the edge of leaves.....	.25
† <i>Fauconneti</i> —Medium sized rosettes, bearing some hairy filaments at the top of the leaves. Large bright rose flowers.....	.35
† <i>Fimbriatum</i> —Somewhat similar to <i>S. Doellianum</i> , larger rosettes and flowers of light rose.....	.35
† <i>Globiferum</i> —Tight little rosettes, leaves tipped brown. Off-sets rolled up in round balls. Flowers yellow.....	.25
† <i>Hirtum</i> —Rosettes unfold so amply that at last they give almost the effect of a tropical <i>Nymphaea</i> with hairy green petals. Flowers clear yellow.....	.50
† <i>Juratense</i> —Glaucous green leaves with reddish-brown tips. Flowers rose.....	.25
† <i>Pittoni</i> —Tongue-shaped leaves, shortly pointed, with purple patch at tip. Flowers sulphur yellow.....	.35
† <b>SPHAERALCEA Munroana (Malvastrum Coccineum or Desert Mallow)</b> —Grey-haired, Ivy-shaped leaves and flame-colored Mallow flowers from May to September. Requires sharp drainage and full sun. 2 feet .....	.50
† <b>STACHYS Corsica</b> —Dwarf, neat and green, forming a quickly spreading dense carpet, covered with white or pinkish flowers all summer. Requires dry sunny location, in well-drained light loam.....	.35
† <b>SYNTHYRIS Sweetseri</b> —Dark blue flowering form of <i>S. Rotundifolia</i> ....	.35
† <b>TUNICA Saxifraga</b> —Double flowering form of this wonderful rock wall plant, blooming from early summer till late fall.....	.50
† <b>VERONICA Saturejoides</b> —Resembles <i>V. Saxatilis</i> somewhat in habit, but with leatherier, darker foliage and more-crowded heads of large blue flowers on 2 to 3-inch stems, April and May.....	.35
† <b>VIOLA Beckwithi</b> —A native of rare beauty. Two upper petals of purple, others of pale violet. Leaves three parted.....	.35
† <i>Chrysantha</i> —Finely cut leaves. Flowers rich yellow within, maroon on back. Very rare.....	.35
† <i>Hallii</i> —Finely cut leaves. Upper petals rich purple, others cream yellow. Very long flowering period. Best of the natives. Very rare....	.50
†* <b>Jersey Belle</b> —Very compact habit. Flowers clear mauve, with a very small yellow eye. Likes an open situation, and blooms from early Spring till late fall. Stock limited.....	.50
† <i>Sheltoni</i> —Finely divided leaves, a half - creeping habit and yellow flowers. ....	.35
†* <b>VIOLA ODORATA Rosina</b> —The new pink hardy Violet. Deliciously fragrant, and of a charming new color combination of pink and old rose shades. Prefers partial shade, in mellow, well-drained soil. Stock limited. ....	.50

‡ Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

# Borsch's Perennial Gardens

Mail Address: Maplewood, Oregon

## READ CAREFULLY

 ALL OF THE STOCK offered in this catalog is grown on our grounds. Plants are exposed to the biting cold east wind which pays us a visit three or four times each winter. Varieties, with a few exceptions as noted in the catalog, which cannot withstand the cold wind and weather in our gardens, are discarded, as we are growers of HARDY PLANTS.

Plants grown from cuttings or root divisions are guaranteed to be true to form and color. Plants grown from seeds are from seed stocks obtained from the most reliable sources, but are not guaranteed as to form and color.

Take Oregon Electric Railway train to SHAHAPTA Station. Cross track and walk one block north, or to your left, as you leave railway tracks. Six miles southwest of Portland, via Terwilliger Boulevard to Multnomah Station, first road to your right after crossing Multnomah viaduct,  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile west of Multnomah Station.

We have spent a large sum of money incorporating crushed rock screenings and peat moss into our soil. This allows plants to make a stronger root system and that is the most important part of a plant.

WM. BORSCH & SON



## **Non-Warranty Is Condition of All Sales Made**

On account of there being so many causes for failure over which we have no control, such as poor or improper soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture, we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered.

### **Risk**

All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

### **Shipping Instructions**

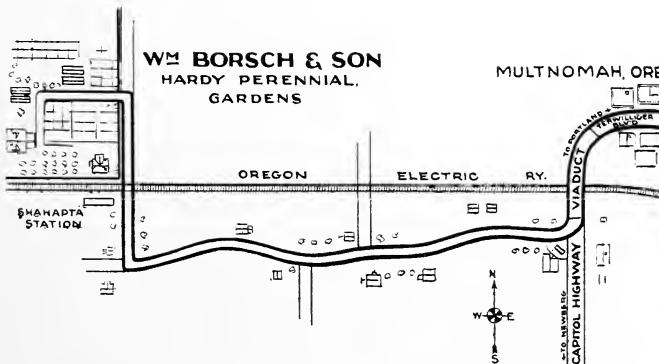
We advise, and will send unless otherwise ordered, all plants and seeds by parcel post. Retail orders from Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California amounting to \$5.00 or more will be shipped prepaid. If more money is sent than necessary for postage, we will add extras, or refund, as per your instructions. If insufficient money is sent, plants will be shipped balance of charges collect. This method is more satisfactory than attempting to quote postpaid prices, allowing us to ship much larger plants.

### **Order Early**

Orders placed early are the ones that generally have the best selection of the stock on hand. Late orders are often not being filled complete, as stock will run out sometimes. Orders for stock which we think unsafe to move at that particular season will be reserved and shipped at proper time.

### **Location**

Take Oregon Electric Ry. train to SHAHAPTA Station. Cross track and walk one block north, or to your left, as you leave R.R. tracks. Six miles southwest of Portland, via Terwilliger Boulevard to Multnomah Station, first road to your right after crossing Multnomah viaduct,  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile west of Multnomah Station.



### **Terms of Payment**

Customers unknown to us will please send cash or reference with order.

### Prices of Plants

A dozen plants of the same kind will be sold at ten times the single plant price. For example, plants priced at 25c each will be \$2.50 per dozen. Special prices on larger lots. Three plants at dozen rate.

	Each
# <i>ACAENA Glauca</i> —Unexcelled for carpeting dwarf, spring flowering bulbs. Evergreen foliage of bluish hue.....	\$.25
<b>ACHILLEA</b> —Suitable for dry and sunny places, in poor soil.	
* <i>Argentea</i> —Silvery foliage; white flowers on 4-inch stems.....	.35
* <i>Filipendula (Eupatorium)</i> —Finely cut foliage; flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers from June to September, on 3 to 4-ft. stems. Blooms last dried all winter.....	.25
* <i>Millefolium Roseum</i> —Finely cut foliage; rosy pink flowers on 2-ft. stems, July to September.....	.25
* <i>Ptarmica, "The Pearl"</i> —Pure white, double flowers on 18-inch stems.....	.25
# <i>Tomentosa</i> —Finely cut foliage; golden-yellow flowers on 6 to 12-in. stems	.25
<b>ACONITUM (Monkshood)</b> —Suitable for shady places. Prefer very rich soil.	
<i>Anthora</i> —Pale yellow flowers on 3-ft. stems. Late summer.....	.30
<i>Fischeri</i> —Rather dwarf, 2 to 3 ft. Pale blue flowers, September and Oct.	.30
<b>Sparks' Variety</b> —Glistening violet-blue flowers on 4 to 6-ft. stems. July and August.....	.30
<i>Wilsoni</i> —The best of the genus. Large violet or dark blue flowers on 6 to 8-ft. stems. September to November.....	.40
<b>ADENOPHORA Potanini</b> —Light blue flowers, 1 to 1½ inches across, on 18 to 24-inch spikes, from July to October. Valuable for naturalization.	.30
*# <b>AETHIONEMA</b> —Resembles Iberis, or Hardy Candytuft. Sub-shrubby in habit; foliage of most of them a beautiful glaucous blue. When planted in a light sandy or rocky soil, on dry, sunny slopes, they will last for years. May to July.	
<i>Coridifolium</i> —Rosy lilac flowers, 4 to 6 inches.....	.50
<i>Grandiflorum</i> —Erect habit, rosy pink flowers on 12-inch stems.....	.50
<i>Ovalifolium</i> —Small and compact, 6 inches; light pink flowers.....	.30
<i>Persicum</i> —Grey-green foliage, flowers deep rose. Very neat and compact.	.50
<i>Schistosum</i> —Of dwarf habit, rose flowers.....	.50
# <b>AJUGA Reptans Rubra</b> —Forms a close carpet of richly bronzed purple leaves. Blue Mint-like flowers on 4 to 6-inch stems. For shady, damp places.....	.25
* <b>ALSTROEMERIA</b> —Often called the Peruvian Lily; it is a native of Chile. Requires a well-drained, sandy soil, with plenty of water during the flowering period, June and July.	
<i>Aurantiaca</i> —Orange flowers, spotted with red, in umbles on stems 3 to 5 feet .....	.30
<i>Aurantiaca Rubra</i> —A red flowering form of preceding.....	.30
# <b>ALYSSUM</b> —Invaluable for rockwork and edging. Requires a sunny position and well drained soil.	
<i>Argenteum</i> —Foliage silvery beneath. Large panicles of yellow flowers in clustered heads all Summer; 12 to 15 inches.....	.25
<i>Montanum</i> —Prostrate habit. Silvery leaves and fragrant yellow flowers; 4 inches.....	.35
<i>Repens</i> —A very drought resistant creeper. Yellow flowers; 4 inches.....	.35
<i>Saxatile Compactum</i> —The old favorite Basket of Gold.....	.25
<i>Saxatile Luteum</i> —Sulphur yellow flowers.....	.35
<i>Spinosum</i> —One of the very best for the rockery. Woody-stemmed, dense spiny, silvery foliage and very small numerous white flowers during June and July; 4 to 6 inches. Rare.....	.50
<i>Wulfenianum</i> —Resembles A. Montanum, flowers being paler yellow.....	.35

† Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

Three plants of one variety at dozen rate.

	Each
<b>ANCHUSA Italica</b> —Gentian blue flowers on 4 to 6-ft. stems.....	.25
# <i>Myosotidiflora</i> —Of dwarf habit; bright blue Forget-me-not-like flowers on 12-inch stems. Prefers shade. May and June.....	.50
<b>#ANDROSACE (Rock Jasmine)</b> —Requires a very gritty soil, the stones furnishing the cool moisture the roots enjoy. Not suitable for sticky clay nor hot loose sand. Seem to prefer north aspect of rockery.	
# <i>Laggeri</i> —Small rosettes of dark green foliage, very compact. Umbels of bright pink flowers on short stems, May and June. Rare.....	1.00
# <i>Lanuginosa Leichtlini</i> —One of the most beautiful and floriferous, blooming from June to October. Trailing habit and soft silvery foliage. White flowers with central eye of rose or crimson.....	.50
# <i>Sarmentosa, "Primuloides"</i> —Rosettes of silky foliage and heads of rosy lilac flowers on 4-inch stems. May to July.....	.50
<b>ANEMONE SPECIES</b> —Lovely, graceful subjects for the rockery, in most cases delighting in deep, rich soil in full sun.	
# <i>Fulgens</i> —Vivid scarlet flowers on 12-inch stems, April to June. A much sought for plant.....	.50
# <i>Magellanica</i> —White Strawberry flowers, and pretty, deeply cut foliage; 8 to 10-inch stems. May to September.....	.40
# <i>Montanum</i> —Of the Pulsatilla type, but with nodding flowers of blue.....	.35
# <i>Pratensis</i> —Large dark purple flowers on 6-inch stems. New and rare.....	.40
# <i>Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower)</i> —Large nodding flowers of violet-purple, filled with golden stamens. Seed heads are also very attractive; 8 to 12 inches. April to June.....	.35
# <i>Rivularis</i> —Robust Himalayan species with handsome heads of white flowers with bluish reverse, during summer months; 12 to 18 inches. Excellent for woodland planting.....	.40
#St. <i>Bavo</i> —New race of starry Windflowers. Colors range from scarlet through pink to lilac, blue and white, all with a silvery white center. March to June; 12 inches.....	.35
#St. <i>Brigid (Irish Anemone)</i> —Flowers in mixture of blue, pink, red and white. April to June. Plants in late Fall and early Spring.....	.25
St. <i>Brigid Corms, or Bulbs</i> —Early Fall; per dozen 50¢; each.....	.05
# <i>Sylvestris</i> —Fine for a cool corner. Large white nodding flowers on 8 to 12-inch stems, May to July. Fragrant.....	.40
<b>ANEMONE JAPONICA</b> —Among the most important hardy plants which thrive in shade. Flowers from August until cut down by frost; 3 to 4 feet.	
<i>Alba</i> —Large single waxy white flowers.....	.25
<i>Louise Uthink</i> —Large double white flowers.....	.35
<i>Max Vogel</i> —Large double rose-pink flowers.....	.35
<i>Queen Charlotte</i> —The old favorite. semi-double La France pink.....	.25
<i>Richard Ahrends</i> —Large single white, with lilac hue.....	.35
<i>Rubrum</i> —Beautiful rosy red; double.....	.25
<i>Whirlwind</i> —Excellent double white.....	.25
<b>#ANEMONE HUPEHENSIS</b> —A Chinese variant of the well-known <i>A. Japonica</i> , being somewhat more dwarf in growth, and flowering from early August until October. Rosy mauve; 12 to 18 inches.....	.25
<b>#ANTHEMIS Kelwayi</b> —Finely cut foliage, golden yellow flowers. Blooms all summer in the poorest of soils.....	.25
# <i>Montanum</i> —Valuable for its fine silvery grey foliage. White flowers.....	.25
<b>#*AQUILEGIA (Columbine)</b> —Handsome foliage at all seasons of the year. Prefers light shade and a loose sandy soil, but will do very well in full sun and almost any kind of soil.	
# <i>Alpina</i> —Large blue flowers on 12 to 15-inch stems.....	.25
<i>Colorado Native</i> —Long-spurred flowers of blue and lavender shades, with an occasional pink, on 15 to 20-inch stems. Very choice.....	.35
# Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

We ship to all parts of the world.

	Each
* <i>Chrysanthia</i> —Long-spurred yellow flowers.....	.25
# <i>Helena</i> —Large glaucous green leaves and flowers of pure blue, with pure white centers. Rather dwarf habit, 10 to 12 inches high.....	.35
* <i>Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids</i> —Long-spurred flowers in a wonderful mix- ture of colors.....	.25
# <i>Pyreneica</i> —The most dwarf of all <i>Aquilegia</i> , making compact clumps of bright green foliage; dark blue flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems from June to August. Rare and choice. Small plants 35¢; two-year plants	.50
# <i>Glandulosa Jucunda</i> —A marvelous beauty of powder-blue and white. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, on 18 to 24-inch stems. Prefers a rich soil and dislikes transplanting when flowering size has been reached.	.50
# <b>ARABIS</b> <i>Alpina Compacta</i> —Gray-green foliage, pure white flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems; April to June. Best in full sun.....	.25
#* <i>Alpina Flore Pleno</i> —Double flowering form of the preceding. Makes an excellent cut flower to go with <i>Primula</i> , <i>Heuchera</i> , <i>Viola</i> , etc.....	.30
# <i>Alpina Variegata</i> —Foliage edged with yellow. A bright spot in your rockery 12 months of the year. Best in rather poor soil.....	.30
# <i>Kellerii</i> —New dwarf Rock Cress, very compact tufts of somewhat sil- very foliage; 2 to 3 inches. Very choice.....	.35
# <i>Muralis Rosea</i> —Large dark green foliage. Rose pink flowers in racemes on 12-inch stems.....	.35
# <i>Sturii</i> —Cushions of glossy, dark green foliage; large heads of white blossoms on 2 to 4-inch stems.....	.35
# <b>ARCTOSTAPHYLOS</b> <i>Uva-Ursi</i> ( <i>Kinnikinnic</i> or <i>Bearberry</i> )—Prostrate ever- green shrub, white flowers, followed by red berries. Valuable for covering dry rocky or sandy banks, etc.....	.75
# <b>ARENARIA</b> <i>Balearica</i> —Carpeting plant with dark green foliage, studded with countless white Fairy Stars. For a cool, shady place, especially clothing bare rocks.....	.25
# <i>Montana</i> —Of trailing habit, forming mounds 4 to 6 inches high, covered with large white blossoms from April to July. For dry soils.....	.25
# <b>ARMERIA</b> <i>Caespitosa</i> —Diminutive tufts of dark green spiny leaves, studded with almost stemless heads of lark pink flowers. Very rare.	.75
# <i>Caespitosa Hybrids</i> —Hybrids of the preceding, somewhat more robust and having larger flower heads on stems 3 to 4 inches high, ranging from pure white to rose pink. Mixture only. New and rare.....	.50
# <i>Maritima</i> —Compact tufts of grassy foliage. Pink flowers on 6 to 10- inch stems.....	.25
# <i>Vulgaris</i> —The best <i>Armeria</i> for edging or border work, as well as for the rockery. Small compact tufts of evergreen foliage, with heads of bright pink flowers on 6-inch stems from June to August.....	.25
* <b>ARTEMISIA</b> <i>Lactiflora</i> —Dark green foliage, resembling an <i>Astilbe</i> . Frag- rant creamy-white flowers on 4 to 6-ft. stems from July to September.	.30
* <i>Silver King</i> —The opening leaf buds gleam like tiny beads, the entire color effect that of bright frosted silver. Sprays may be cut for Winter bouquets; 3 feet.....	.30
* <b>ASCLEPIAS</b> <i>Tuberosa</i> ( <i>Butterfly Silkweed</i> )—Large heads of brilliant orange flowers on 18 to 24-inch stems, from July to September. For hot dry places.....	.25
# <b>ASPERULA</b> <i>Cynanchica</i> —A trailing plant with very fine foliage, making mats 12 to 18 inches across, covered from June to September with masses of pinkish flowers. Prefers very gritty soil.....	.25
#* <b>ASTER</b> <i>Alpinus Goliath</i> —Large purplish flowers, with golden centers, on 12-inch stems. May and June.....	.25
#* <i>Amellus</i> —A Southern European species of fine garden flower, preced- ing the Michaelmas Daisies proper in flowering. Rarely more than 2 feet in height, they form wide bushes smothered with large flowers.	.25

† Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

See Page 35 for Seeds

	Each
**Amellus King George—Very large deep blue flowers, July to September.	.50
**Amellus Rudolph Goethe—Large lavender-blue flowers, August to Oct.	.40
**Farreri, "Big Bear"—Large flowers of the richest violet, with orange centers. Stock limited.....	.50
#Forrestii—Very large flowers of lavender-blue, with large golden centers, on stems 6 to 8 inches. Very new and rare.....	.50
*Lichiangensis—Lovely Alpine Aster from China. Fine purple flowers on stems 8 to 12 inches. Requires a well-watered stony soil, mixed with peat and sand.....	.75
*Lipskyi—Large well-formed flowers of brilliant lilac blue, with bright yellow center, on 12 to 18-inch stems. May to July.....	.40
#Mauve Cushion—Hardy Japanese species, forming round cushion-like plants, 2 to 3 ft. across and 6 to 8 inches high, completely covered with mauve-colored flowers during October and November.....	.25
*Subcoeruleus, "Apollo"—An improvement on A. Alpinus. Immense blue or lavender-blue flowers, with a wide golden eye, carried on 10 to 15-inch stems, from May to July.....	.35
*—Townsendii—Medium sized flowers of bluish-rose on 15 to 18-inch stems. October and November.....	.40
<b>*FALL ASTERS, or Michaelmas Daisies.</b>	
Abendroethe (Evening Glow)—Rosy red flowers on 3 ft. stems. Rare.....	.35
Barr's Pink—Large open semi-double flowers of rose-pink, with showy gold and bronze central disc. September to October; 4 ft.....	.50
Climax—Beautiful lavender flowers with golden yellow disc; 4 to 6 ft.	.25
Edith Goodwin—One of the best blues for cutting.....	.25
Little Boy Blue—The finest rich blue Aster introduced. Very compact habit, not over 2 ft. tall. Early August to October.....	.40
Louvain—Free flowering soft pink.....	.25
Maggie Perry—Very large mauve colored flowers, 4 ft.....	.25
Mesa Grande Speciosa—A very late flowering species producing its large dark purple flowers, on 3-ft. stems, during October and Nov.	.35
Miss Eisele—The finest Aster of its color. Rather shaggy flowers of mauve, on 3-ft. stems.....	.35
Perry's White—The best white Aster introduced. Flowers pure, with golden center, which turns to crimson when fully developed; 4 ft....	.25
Ryecroft Pink—Bright rose-pink flowers; 4 to 5 ft.....	.25
Ryecroft Purple—Large rich purple flowers on 4 to 6-ft. stems.....	.25
St. Egwin—Soft rosy-pink, on 3-ft. stems. Very fine.....	.25
Tartaricus—Very tall and late flowering. Bluish violet.....	.25
<b>*ASTILBE ARENDSSI HYBRIDS</b> —Prefer a half-shady, moist position in any ordinary garden soil. Feathered heads of pink or white flowers in June and July; 2 to 3 ft.	
Deutschland—One of the latest and best whites.....	.50
Peachblossom—A fine pale rose variety.....	.50
Queen Alexandra—The old favorite light pink.....	.50
Rhineland—The compact spikes are bright crimson with salmon shading.	.50
<b>#AUBRIETIA Hybrids</b> —One of the most essential plants for rockeries or rock walls. At their best when placed to cover the face of a rock, or fall from a crevice of a rock wall. Also used extensively as cover for Tulip beds. Come in mixture of blue, lavender and pink shades.	
#Moerheimii—Greyish foliage; large soft pearly-pink flowers.....	.25
<b>#AURICULA (Alpine Primrose)</b> —See Primula, page 26.	
<b>#BELLIS Perennis (Double English Daisy)</b> —In separate colors of white, pink and red. Per dozen \$1.50.....	
#Rotundifolia Caerulescens—A dainty little plant with pale lilac flowers on 3-inch stems. A very persistent bloomer from early May to late November. Requires a warm site.....	
+ Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

See Page 1 for Instructions

Each

**#BELLIUM Minutum**—Distinct and neat small-flowered Alpine Daisy, with small white flowers during Summer. Throws out numerous runners and so forms a wide mat..... .25

**BETONICA Grandiflora**—Pretty dark green foliage, with 2-ft. spikes of reddish purple or bright rose flowers. June and July..... .35

**BOCCONIA Cordata (Plume Poppy)**—Glaucous leaves, heart-shaped and deeply veined. Flowers in great plumy masses on 5 to 6-ft. stalks. July and August..... .25

**\*BOLTONIA Asteroides**—Small white Aster-like flowers, August to October; 6 feet..... .25

\***Latisquama**—Pink, slightly tinged with lavender; 24 to 30 inches..... .25

**#CALAMINTHA Alpina**—Makes a spreading mat like a large creeping Thyme, spangled with lavender-blue flowers from August to September; 6 inches..... .25

**#CALANDRINIA Umbellata**—Makes a neat, slightly spreading tuft, with large glowing crimson flowers on 3 to 6-inch stems from June to September. Full exposure to sun and light sandy soil are its only requirements..... .25

**#CALCEOLARIA Polyrhiza**—A dwarf species from Patagonia, of spreading habit. Dark yellow, purple spotted flowers on 4-inch stems, June to August .. .50

**#CALOCHORTUS Maweanus (Bulb), Cat's Ears**—Soft lavender flowers, almost filled with hairs, hence its name. May and June; 6 inches..... .10

**CALTHA Palustris (Marsh Marigold)**—Bright yellow flowers on 10 to 15-inch stems. For wet places, either full sun or shade..... .25

**Uniflora**—Our native Marsh Marigold, with large shiny leaves and white Buttercup-like flowers on 10-inch stems..... .35

**CAMPANULA (Bellflowers)**—The taller varieties are suitable for the perennial border and valuable as cut flowers, while the dwarf sorts are well adapted for edging and rock work. With a few exceptions prefer a rich sandy loam, and will last much longer in bloom if planted in a half-shady place. We are listing some of the very rare varieties this season, such as Allioni, Arvatica, Fragilis, Fenestrellata, Pulla, Piperi (true), Raineri and Saxifraga.

#### ALPINE VARIETIES:

**#Allioni**—One of the very best of the Campanula. Large lilac-colored flowers, the largest for the size of the plant of any of the Campanula, studding the ground on inch-high stems. Is of spreading habit. Requires very gritty soil, the stones furnishing the cooling material the roots require; 2 to 3 inches..... .75

**#Arvatica (Acutangula)**—Dwarf, with trailing stems, somewhat like C. Garganica, from a rosette of Ivy-like leaves. Covered in June and July with lovely large and star-like purple-blue flowers. Also requires very gritty soil. Best in moraine; 2 to 3 inches..... .75

**#Carpatica**—Large saucer-shaped flowers of blue on 6 to 12-inch stems, above the compact mass of green foliage. June to October..... .25

**#Carpatica Alba**—White flowering form of preceding..... .30

**#Excisa**—A very choice and rare Alpine. Mats of grassy foliage, small pale blue flowers on slender 2 to 3-inch stems. Likes a cool, moist air, and not too full exposure to the sun..... .50

**#Fenestrellata**—A Croatian form near C. Garganica, with smooth, shiny foliage. Covered with pale blue star-like flowers June to August; 4 inches..... .50

**#Fragilis**—This is one of the best (C. Isophylla and Mayii being the others) species for hanging baskets and window boxes, and for covering large stones in the rockery. Also for dry rock wall work. Trailing stems often 18 inches in length, covered with large pale purplish-blue flowers 1½ inches across, from August to October..... .50

‡ Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

We Invite Inspection.

	Each
# <i>Garganica</i> —Compact rosettes of shiny foliage. Trailing stems covered with light blue star-shaped flowers, which have small white eye, all summer .....	.40
# <i>Glomerata Acaulis</i> —Large clusters of rich violet flowers on 2 to 3-inch stems May to July. This is not the common <i>Glomerata</i> , 20 to 30 inches high, but a very dwarf form.....	.40
# <i>Isophylla</i> —Invaluable for window boxes, hanging baskets, dry rock walls and for covering large stones in the rockery. Pure white flowers 1 in. across .....	.40
# <i>Isophylla Mayii</i> —Blue flowering form of the preceding.....	.50
# <i>Laurii</i> —Resembles <i>C. Rotundifolia</i> in habit, but with the lovely lavender bells turned up instead of drooping; 8 to 10 inches; May to July.....	.30
# <i>Muralis Portenschlagiana</i> —Dense, dwarf tufts of dark green foliage, covered with blue-purple bell-shaped flowers on 3 to 6-inch stems from June to November, a very long flowering period. Excellent for dry rock walls.....	.30
# <i>Muralis Bavaria</i> —Improved form of the preceding, with larger flowers.	.40
# <i>Piperi</i> —A rare species found only in the Olympic Mountains of Washington. Distinctive shining Holly-like evergreen foliage, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch long, forming charming rosettes. A dainty open, bright blue flower with a protruding stamen of intense scarlet which brushes off with the slightest handling. Sold only with orders of \$5.00 or more.....	1.00
# <i>Pulla</i> —Makes a very dense mat of fine foliage. Shining bells of deepest purple-blue, or russet-purple, on 2 to 3-inch stems. Requires very gritty soil. June to August.....	.50
# <i>Pusilla</i> —Strong grower, making large, dense mats of fine foliage, with nodding bells of lavender blue on 3 to 4-inch stems.....	.35
# <i>Pusilla Alba</i> —White flowering form of preceding.....	.35
# <i>Raddeana</i> —A treasure from the Alps of Transcaucasia. Round, glossy leaves, sharply toothed at the edge. Branching sprays of large violet bells on 9 to 12-inch stems. June to August.....	.40
# <i>Rainerii</i> —One of the choicest of Alpines, and very rare. The greyish foliage forms mats only about an inch high. China blue flowers, nearly as large as those of <i>C. Carpatica</i> on 2-inch stems. North or east exposure, in well drained but moist soil. Only with orders of \$10.00 or more.....	1.00
# <i>Rotundifolia C. M. Hark (Bluebells of Scotland)</i> —Slender branching stems with dainty blue flowers. June to September; 12 inches.....	.25
# <i>Olympus</i> —Native of the Olympics. Size of flowers is double that of old type of <i>C. Rotundifolia</i> . Also more compact growing and very drought resistant. Long flowering period, May to November.....	.50
# <i>Saxifraga</i> —Tufted narrow foliage. Large deep blue or purple-blue flowers on 4 to 6-inch stems. Very choice and rare. Very gritty soil. June to July.....	.75

**\*CAMPANULA—Perennial Border Plants:**

* <i>Canterbury Bells (Biennial)</i> —Single pink, blue or white.....	.25
* <i>Bononiensis</i> —Many small purplish-blue flowers, often 75 to 100, on a long, loose pyramidal spike which may be 2 ft. long; June-July.....	.35
* <i>Lactiflora Coerulea</i> —Large trusses of pale blue flowers on 2 to 3-ft. stems during June and July.....	.35
* <i>Latifolia Macrantha</i> —Large purplish flowers on 3-ft. stems, May to July	.35
* <i>Persicifolia (Peachbells)</i> —Large blue or white saucer-shaped flowers on 2 to 3-ft. stems, June and July.....	.25
* <i>Persicifolia Moerheimii</i> —Large double, pure white flowers on 3 to 4-ft. spikes. June to August.....	.35
* <i>Persicifolia Pfitzerii</i> —Large double blue flowers on 3 to 4-ft. stems.....	.35
* <i>Telham Beauty</i> —Large bell-shaped flowers of china blue on 3 to 5-ft. stems from June to August. One of the best.....	.35

‡ Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

We List Only Tested, Reliable Campanula

	Each
<b>Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower)</b> —The most conspicuous of all Bell-flowers. Used extensively for potting and wooden tubs. Forms a perfect pyramid, crowded with large porcelain-blue flowers. June to September; 5 feet.....	.35
<b>Pyaversii</b> —Resembles C. Pyramidalis, of which it is a hybrid. Large open bell-shaped flowers of lavender blue, with deep indigo center. July to October; 5 to 6 feet.....	.40
<b>†CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus Nanus (Blue Spirea)</b> —Invaluable for potting, border or rockery. Shrubby perennial with greyish foliage and lavender, blue flowers the whole length of its 10 to 18-inch branches. Prefers a well-drained and sandy soil in a sunny location. Cut back severely each season; 2 feet. September to November.....	.75
<b>*CATANANCHE Coerulea</b> —Heads of pretty deep blue flowers on slender 18 to 24-inch stems from June to August. Often used as everlasting. Any soil.....	.25
<b>†CEANOOTHUS Prostratus</b> —One of Oregon's best shrubs for the rockery. Makes creeping mats of evergreen Holly-like foliage, covered in the Spring with umbels of dainty Lilac-like flowers; 2 to 3 ft. across....	.50
<b>*CENTAUREA Montana (Perennial Cornflower)</b> —Large violet-blue flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems from July to September. Any soil, full sun....	.25
<b>*Montana Alba</b> —White flowering form of preceding.....	.25
<b>*Pulcherrima (Aethopappus Pulcherrima)</b> —Bushy plant, 18 to 24 inches high, bearing a profusion of rose-pink Cornflowers, from June to end of August. Finely cut and very handsome foliage.....	.35
<b>†CERASTIUM Tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer)</b> —Strong growing creeper for very poor soils. Masses of silvery foliage with snow-white flowers on 6-inch stems, May and June. Rather invasive.....	.25
<b>†CHEIRANTHUS Allioni (Siberian Wallflower)</b> —A flare of dazzling orange flowers on foot-high stems. For poor dry soils.....	.25
<b>†Kewensis</b> —A hybrid with multi-colored flowers, pale primrose passing to orange-yellow and violet. Flowers very fragrant on erect stems 18 inches high. Early Spring to Winter.....	.30
<b>#Linifolius</b> —New dwarf species for dry rock walls and borders. Lilac-mauve flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems. June to August.....	.30
<b>CHELONE Barbata</b> —See Pentstemon Barbata Torreyi.	
<b>Glabra Alba</b> —Allied to Pentstemon, preferring half-shady, swampy places. Terminal spikes of creamy white flowers on 18 to 24-inch stems from June to October.....	.25
<b>Lyoni</b> —Heads of purplish-red flowers on 2 to 3-ft. spikes.....	.25
<b>*CHRYSANTHEMUM—Hardy Garden Varieties:</b>	
<b>Angelo</b> —Large, early-flowering pink.....	.25
<b>Butler's Red</b> —Large dark red, with reverse of petals bronzy.....	.25
<b>Chestnut</b> —Japanese Anemone type. Tan color, full cushion.....	.25
<b>Gilda</b> —Medium sized flowers of bright orange. Early.....	.25
<b>Graf Von Oriola</b> —Strongest grower; pure rose pink, tubular petals in the center tipped with yellow. Japanese Anemone type.....	.25
<b>Japanese Fringed</b> —Long, narrow, irregular petals of yellow.....	.25
<b>Juliette</b> —Button of rich ruby red.....	.25
<b>Mrs. Frank Beu</b> —The old favorite bronze.....	.25
<b>Mrs. Wm. Buckingham</b> —One of the finest single, salmon pink.....	.25
<b>Maple Leaf</b> —Jap. Anemone type, like the Soft Maple leaf in color.....	.25
<b>Rose Pink</b> —Medium sized flowers on long stems.....	.25
<b>Sunshine</b> —The best yellow Japanese Anemone mum.....	.25
<b>The Pearl</b> —A fine white pom-pom.....	.25
<b>Christmas Gold</b> —A golden yellow button.....	.25

† Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

Plant Chrysanthemums During May and June

	Each
<b>CIMICIFUGA Racemosa</b> —Spikes of pure white flowers, 4 to 6 ft. high, during July and August. Best in a very rich soil, with plenty of moisture .....	.40
<b>#CISTUS (Rock Rose)</b> —A wonderful shrub for the dry rockery or wall. <b>Laurifolius</b> —Compact bushes about 3 ft. high, covered with large pure white flowers during July and August. Sandy soil in full sun. Each 50c and.....	1.00
<b>Villosus</b> —Rather dwarf, 12 to 18 inches high. Leaves and young stems shaggy with whitish hair. Large flowers of rose, yellow at base all summer.....	.50
<b>#CONVULVULUS Mauritanicus</b> —One of the finest and most persistent summer blooming plants for rockery or border we have. Requires a well-drained, sunny spot. Blue flowers on 3 to 4-inch stems from June to November. While a trailer, it is not a spreader.....	.35
<b>*COREOPSIS Golden Star</b> —Bright yellow flowers on 2-ft. stems from June to October. Does not require rich soil, but full sun.....	.25
<b>#CORYDALIS Cheilanthifolia</b> —Beautiful Fern-like foliage and long spikes of yellow flowers, May to July. Requires a rich, well-drained, stony soil, and does well in shade; 10 to 15 inches.....	.40
<b>#COTONEASTER Humifusa (Dammeri)</b> —An essential creeping shrub for the rockery. Perfectly prostrate, evergreen, with slender creeping stems. Large solitary flowers and good sized berries of coral-red; 6 in. 50c to	1.50
<b>#COTYLEDON Simplicifolius</b> —Low tuffets of Sedum-like growths with gracefully arched 8 to 10-inch stems of small golden flowers, during June and July. Require partial shade in well-drained soil.....	.35
<b>#CRUCIANELLA Stylosa</b> —Masses of dainty green foliage, with clustered heads of rosy-pink flowers from May to July. For a rough, sunny corner .....	.25
<b>#CYPRIPEDIUM</b> —Hardy Orchids that thrive in a moist, peaty soil in shade or half-shade. Odd shaped flowers with uncommon colors and markings. May and June. <b>Acaule (Moccasin Flower)</b> —Two large leaves, flat on the ground. Solitary pink-purple flowers on 8 to 10-inch stems.....	.50
<b>Montanum</b> —Native of Oregon. Brown and white flowers on 12-in. stems .....	.50
<b>Pubescens</b> —The yellow Lady's Slipper. Rather large yellow flowers on 10 to 15-inch stems.....	.50
<b>Spectabilis</b> —The Showy Lady's Slipper. The finest of the genus. Large rose-purple or white flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems.....	.60
<b>#CYTISUS</b> —See Genista, Page 13.	
<b>#DAPHNE Cneorum</b> —The Rock Daphne. Handsome evergreen foliage and crowded heads of fragrant bright pink flowers during May and June. Rather dwarf, 8 to 12 inches high, but often 18 to 24 inches across. Sun or shade. One year old, 75c; large clumps, \$1.50 to.....	2.50
<b>#Mezereum</b> —Makes a shrub, deciduous, from 2 to 4 feet high. The fragrant, lilac-purple flowers, silky outside, appear long before the foliage. February to April. Stock limited.....	1.50
<b>*Odora</b> —The sweetest of all fragrant flowering shrubs. Glossy evergreen foliage, slightly variegated, yellow edged. Clusters of light pink, waxy flowers early in the Spring. Small plants, \$1.00; large specimens	2.50
<b>*DELPHINIUM</b> —Our most popular blue cut flower. <b>Belladonna "Cliveden Beauty"</b> —Improved form of this popular variety. Free flowering azure blue.....	.25
<b>Bellamosum</b> —Dark blue flowering form of preceding.....	.25

‡ Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

Plant Dwarf Evergreen Shrubs in the Rockery

	Each
<b>Chinensis</b> —Very dwarf; feathery foliage and intense gentian blue flowers	.25
<b>Gold Medal Hybrids</b> —Mixture of blues.....	.25
<b>Lamartine</b> —Deep violet or gentian blue flower, branching; 3 feet.....	.35
<b>Wrexham Strain Hybrids</b> —Mixture of singles and doubles, shades of blue, often with pinkish tinge, etc. All very large flowered.....	.50
<b>Wrexham Marked Plants</b> —Marked as to color, whether single, double or semi-double, color of eye or bee, etc. (Advise if we may substitute if we are out of particular color or shade you wish.).....	1.00
<b>#Nudicaule</b> —Brilliant scarlet flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems, June to August. Well-drained, sandy soil, full sun.....	.25
 <b>*DIANTHUS (Alpine Varieties)</b> —Indispensable for dry, sunny places or walls and with very few exceptions great lime lovers. Like a poor stony soil, but care should be exercised that soil is not too loose or sandy. While they require a well-drained soil, if too loose or sandy there is a tendency for roots of small plants burning during the hot days of midsummer. A dressing of small stone chips in Fall is beneficial.	
<b>Allwoodi-Alpinus</b> —A new perpetual flowering hybrid. Large flowers of bright pink shades on 6 to 10-inch stems. Loam with some lime. Summer .....	.35
<b>Alpinus</b> —Very dwarf. Dark shining foliage; large flowers of deep rose with darker ring around the eye, on 2 to 3-inch stems. Prefers a little shade during hottest part of Summer. June to August.....	.50
<b>Alpinus Alba</b> —White flowering form of preceding.....	.50
<b>Arvenensis</b> —A wonderful carpeting variety. Spreading mats of grey-green, covered with small, sweet pink flowers from May to July; 2 to 3 inches.....	.35
<b>Deltoides</b> —Great trailing mats of glossy green; small pink blossoms speckled with crimson, on 6 to 8-inch stems. May to July.....	.25
<b>Glacialis</b> —Very compact tufts of dark glossy foliage with large rose-colored flowers on 1 to 2-inch stems. Gritty sand and peat, with a little shade during hot Summer.....	.50
<b>Graniticus</b> —Taller growing than Deltoides, with large rose colored flowers. Full sun and gritty soil.....	.25
<b>Inodorus</b> —Small grassy tufts; bright salmon pink flowers on 2 to 4-inch stems during June and July. Very rare.....	.50
<b>Kamthaticus</b> —Of trailing habit, with large bluish-pink flowers from June to September.....	.40
<b>Knappi</b> —An excellent plant for high in the rockery, or the top of rock wall, in order that foliage and flowers may be kept clean. Of straggling growth, with large heads of clear yellow flowers from June to August. The only yellow Dianthus known; 12 to 18 inches.....	.50
<b>Neglectus</b> —The most beautiful of all Alpine Pinks in cultivation. Neat little grassy tufts, studded with bright pink flowers, with a buff reverse, on 6-inch stems. Poor, stony soil. June and again in Sept.	.40
<b>Sundermanni</b> —Pure white flowers with the fragrance of Jasmine, particularly noticeable at night. New and rare.....	.40
<b>Superbus</b> —Grassy foliage, large fringed flowers of white, 8 to 12 inches	.25
 <b>*DIANTHUS (Border Varieties)</b> —	
<b>Etiole de Lyon</b> —Double brilliant crimson.....	.35
<b>Gertrude</b> —Double deep rose.....	.25
<b>Gladys Cranfield</b> —Rich pink with deep carmine eye. Beautiful foliage	.35
<b>Homer</b> —Double rosy red with darker center.....	.25
<b>Little Dorrit</b> —Double white with touch of bright crimson in center.....	.25
<b>Plumaris fl. pl. (Double Scotch Pinks)</b> —This strain produces from 80 to 90% doubles, ranging from white to crimson. Mixture only.....	.25
<b>Semperflorens, "Perfection"</b> —A true Everblooming Pink. Mixture of colors, practically all pink and red shades; 12-inch stems. All Summer	.25
<b>Snow</b> —Double pure white.....	.25

† Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

Twelve Plants of a Variety for the Price of Ten.

Each

**\*DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Sweet William)—**

Crimson Bedder (Everblooming Sweet William)—Large fringed flowers, ranging from brilliant crimson to blood red, often double; 12 inches.	.25
Summer .....	
Newport Pink—The best of the salmon pinks.....	.25

Scarlet Beauty—Intense scarlet..... .25

**#DICENTRA Eximia (Plumy Bleeding Heart)—**Dwarf growing variety, finely cut foliage and showy racemes of rose-pink flowers throughout a long blooming period, April to July. Does equally well in either full sun or shade, its only requirement being a well-drained position; 10 to 12 inches..... .30

Spectabilis—The old favorite Bleeding Heart. Heart-shaped flowers of rose-crimson in long drooping racemes. May and June..... .75

**DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant)—**A very satisfactory plant, both on account of its showy flowers and its rich, durable foliage. Grows about 3 feet high and during early Summer months produces its attractive flowers. Two year old plants..... .50**DIGITALIS (Foxglove)—**Planted with Delphinium, Lupins and Canterbury Bells, create a most charming spot in any border, but particularly when naturalized on the edge of woods.

Buxbaumi—Small yellow flowers on 2 to 3-ft. stems..... .25

Shirley Giant—Flower heads 2 to 3 ft. long, on stems 5 to 6 feet high. Colors range from white and shell pink to deepest rose, many attractively dotted with crimson or brown..... .25

Lutzii Hybrids—Grown from seed of the finest salmon-yellow varieties in England's largest Perennial Garden. Cannot guarantee color tone, but last year about 60% came in shades of salmon-yellow..... .40

**\*DORONICUM Caucasicum—**Large yellow blossoms on 2 to 3-ft. stems from May to July. Excellent for moist heavy soils, but will thrive anywhere .....

.25

**#DOUGLASIA Laevigata—**The Olympic Mountains form. Glossy dark green foliage, in neat, compact tufts. Bright pink flowers on 2 to 3-inch stems in early Spring. Very rare..... .1.00**#DOUGLASIA Vitaliana—**Often known as Androsace Vitaliana. Rosettes of grey-green foliage with small sprays of clear yellow flowers. Sweet scented; 1 inch..... .1.00**#DRABA Aizoides—**Forms beautiful little rosettes of seemingly prickly foliage, covered in early Spring with bright yellow flowers on 2-inch stems..... .50**#DRYAS Octopetala—**One of the most charming of all dwarf shrubs for the rock garden; flat evergreen carpets of very small Oak-like leaves with medium-sized white Anemone-like flowers during Spring and Summer. It flowers most freely in very limy soil. Also likes soil which is well drained, porous and a sunny but not dry position. Flowers are followed by silvery fluffy whirls of seeds. Resents being disturbed..... .50**#DRYAS Sundermanni—**A hybrid of preceding with larger flowers, which are pale yellow in the bud stage, opening white. Same conditions as preceding..... .50**\*ECHINOPS Ritro (Globe Thistle)—**Showy Thistle-like plants with large steel-blue Thistle-like flowers in July. Remain attractive for a long time when dried; 3 to 4 feet..... .25**#EDELWEISS—**See Leontopodium, Page 18.

‡ Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

Try Delphinium, Digitalis and Lupinus for Border.

Each

<b>#EPILOBIUM Hectori</b> —A neat creeper; as leaves age, they have the appearance of hammered copper. Small white flowers. Less than 1 inch high.....	.25
<b>#ERICA (Heather)</b> —The Heaths are compact, low-growing shrubs and very useful for rock work. Either full sun or half-shade, in lime-free soil.	
<b>Carnea Rosea</b> —Without question one of the finest rockery shrubs to be had. Very low-growing, forming wide-spreading mats, which disappear in Winter and early Spring under masses of ruddy-red bells. Plant in open, porous soil, with a little sand and peat moss. 50c to 1.00	
<b>Daboecia Polifolia (Irish Bell-Heather)</b> —Evergreen bushes of 8 to 18 inches, with treminal racemes of large inflated, reddish-purple or white bells, from June to November. Sandy peat is the best medium for growing them in.....	50c to 1.00
<b>#ERIGERON Alpinus</b> —Compact tufts of dark green foliage, with small delicate pink flowers on 3 to 4-inch stems, from May to July.....	.30
<b>#Aurantiacus</b> —Close tufts of dark green foliage with bright orange flowers on 8 to 12-inch stems, June to August. Full sun in dry location	.35
<b>#Caucasicus</b> —Of dwarf habit, with heads of lavender flowers on 8-in. stems	.25
<b>#Mucronatus</b> —An everblooming variety. Traile, with dark green foliage and small pink and white Daisy-like flowers. One of the most persistent bloomers in our gardens during our hot, dry summer months	.25
<b>*Multiradiatus Roseus</b> —A fine pink-flowering variety, 12 to 15 in.; June	.35
<b>*Speciosum</b> —We consider this as one of the finest plants for the foreground in the herbaceous border. Large rosy-mauve flowers, with yellow centers, on 18-inch stems, during June and July. As cut flowers will last for 6 to 10 days.....	.25
<b>#Trifidus</b> —A pretty native. Flattened tufts of little hairy, hand-shaped leaves and delicate Daisy-like flowers of pale lavender on 2 to 3-inch stems. A persistent bloomer. May to August.....	.40
<b>#ERINUS Alpinus</b> —Charming little evergreen wall and crevice plant, forming pretty little dark green carpets, with a profusion of rosy-purple flowers on 4-inch stems, during May and June.....	.25
<b>#Roseus</b> —A bright pink flowering form of the preceding. New.....	.35
<b>#ERIOGONUM Umbellatum</b> — A native low-growing woody shrub, with small oval evergreen leaves. Fluffy balls of small yellow flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems during the Summer. Dry, sunny position.....	.50
<b>*ERIOPHYLLUM Caespitosum (Oregon Sunshine)</b> —A native with finely cut grey foliage and a profusion of yellow Daisy-like flowers on 12-inch stems, from June to August. For the poorest of soils, in a hot, dry position.....	.25
<b>#ERODIUM Manescavi (Heron's Bill)</b> —Valued for their steady succession of bloom from June to August. Rosy-purple flowers, 2 inches across, on 12 to 18-inch stems. Will thrive in a hot, dry position.....	.40
<b>*ERYNGIUM Bourgati</b> —A very distinct species. Dwarf, spiny stems and bracts, often a bright steel blue. Flower heads blue, rarely green; 12 inches. June to August.....	.50
<b>*Planum (Sea Holly)</b> —Used as an everlasting. Holly-like leaves and Thistle-like heads of deep blue flowers, 3 to 4 ft. July and August	.25
<b>#ERYTHRAEA Diffusa Massoni</b> —Belongs to the Gentian family, and often called the Pink Gentian. Of trailing habit, with neat evergreen foliage and small pink flowers during July and August. Prefers a light soil, in full sun or light shade; 3 to 5 inches.....	.40
<b>#ERYTHRIONUM (Dog's Tooth Violet or Trout Lily)</b> —While these are naturally woodland plants, they will thrive in shaded corners and crevices of rockwork. They prefer a light, rather moist, but well-drained soil, and planted about 3 inches deep. They have richly mottled foliage. The bulbs or corms should be planted in the Fall of the year.	

‡ Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

Plant Calochortus, Erythronium and Mertensia Pulchella in Fall.

	Each
Citrinum—Soft yellow flowers with an orange center.....	.10
Giganteum—Large cream-colored Lamb's Tongue, 6 to 10 inches.....	.10
Grandiflorum—A most distinct species, the leaves not being mottled.	
Brightest Buttercup yellow.....	.10
Hendersonii—Flowers lovely light purple, with centers a deep maroon, almost black.....	.10
Delivery September 1 to December 1.	
<b>#EUONYMUS Radicans Variegata</b> —These trailing Euonymus, with their small green and white variegated leaves, are taking the place of English Ivy for wall covering. Also make splendid ground cover and one of the best creepers for the rockery or rock wall.....	.50c and .75
<b>#EUPHORBIA Cyparissias (Cypress Spurge)</b> —Like a miniature Cypress, with many yellow flower-like bracts during May and June; 10 inches	.25
<b>#FELICIA Petiolata Rosea</b> —A desirable trailing plant for a rock wall, hanging down from 2 to 4 feet. Small pink Daisy-like flowers throughout the Summer. Needs a little protection where temperature drops much below freezing.....	.25
<b>#FERNS—Dwarf Rock Ferns</b> —Shade is not essential for these Ferns, although Pellae Densa appreciates a little of it. They will live with very little moisture after June has passed by.	
Cheilanthes Gracillima (Lace Fern)—Four-inch leaves, woolly beneath, on 4-inch brown stalks.....	.35
Pellaea Brachyptera—A tiny Fern for the rockery for full sun.....	.35
Pellaea Densa (Cliff Brake)—Another tiny Fern, best with some shade....	.35
<b>#FRAGARIA (Creeping Strawberry)</b> —A very rapid grower, for covering rocks and steep banks. Has a small red berry.....	.25
<b>#FRITILLARIA Recurva (Bulb)</b> —The finest of the Fritillarias. Many red and orange bells on branching stalks 2 to 3 feet high. Prefers a woodland soil, with a little shade. Small bulbs 15c; large size	.20
<b>FUNKIA (Plantain Lily)</b> —Attractive subjects for the shady border, preferring a rather moist soil.	
Subcordata Grandiflorum—Large, fragrant, pure white Lily-like flowers on 2-ft. stems, August to October.....	.50
Undulata Variegata—Varigated foliage, 6 to 8 inches high. Blue flowers on 10-inch stems, June and July.....	.30
<b>*GAILLARDIA</b> —One of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Its requirements are very simple: light, open, well-drained soil in full sun. They require very little water during the Summer months, and are in bloom from June to November. Our named varieties are propagated by root cuttings.	
*Portola—The strongest growing of any Gaillardia introduced. Strong and straight 12 to 18-inch stems, making them an ideal cut flower. Rays or flowers are somewhat doubled and of a rich crimson color, barely tipped yellow.....	.30
*The King—One of the largest flowered Gaillardias ever introduced, 5 to 7 inches across. A vivid crimson center with a wide yellow margin	.40
*Seedlings from the above.....	.25
<b>*GALEGA Hartlandi</b> —Bushy plants, 2 to 3 feet high, with graceful foliage and pinkish-lavender Pea-shaped flowers, June to August.....	.25
<b>*GAURA Lindheimeri</b> —Invaluable for background work or mass effect. Prefer a light soil, in full sun. Pink and white Orchid-like flowers on stems 18 to 24 inches long; 3 to 4 feet. July to September.....	.35
<b>*GENISTA Sagittalis</b> —A dwarf prostrate Broom. Stems curiously winged like an arrow. Yellow flowers in terminal, short racemes. Small plants 50c; large plants.....	1.00

† Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

For Shady, Moist Places, Plant Funkia and Hemerocallis.

Each

**#GENTIANA**—The Gentians furnish the rock and bog gardens with some of their most glorious subjects. While some are rather difficult, there are some comparatively easy and all will repay any effort made to give them conditions to their liking. The Alpine varieties in general are singular in requiring an extremely large amount of root moisture, combined with good drainage. One difficult problem is to keep plants as cool as they are in their mountain homes without shading them more than nature does. Planting on north or east side of a well submerged stone, so that roots of plant may have the cooling effect of it, is one answer. Medium sized stones may also be placed at the bottom of hole in which plant is placed, so that roots may come in contact with them. Nearly all enjoy peat mixed with their soil.

**#Acaulis**—The famous Gentian of the Swiss Alps. Huge dazzling Gentian blue trumpets covering a dwarf green carpet. Variable as to time of flowering here, for while their regular time is early Spring, many flowers may be seen from November onward.....

1.00

**Andrewsii**—The Closed Gentian. Terminal heads of large blue flowers, on 12 to 18-inch stems. Somewhat of a bog plant, enjoying moist soil and shade. July to October.....

.25

**#Calycosa**—Oregon's most beautiful Gentian and one of the most beautiful of all Gentians. Many flowering stems crowned with large Gentian blue flowers from July to October. It likes a moist soil, abundant in leaf mold, and while collected plants are rather hard to get established, our nursery-grown-from-seed plants have a fine root system and may be moved with safety; 8 to 12 in. Small plants 75c; large

1.00

**Clusii**—A form of G. Acaulis, with flowers somewhat longer and a darker shade of blue. Leaves are a little longer. Likes a little lime.....

1.25

**Cruciata**—Another lime-lover, with full sun preferred. Not as showy as some, but easy of cultivation. Terminal and axillary clusters of blue flowers on 10 to 15-inch stems from July to September.....

.50

**Farreri**—Pronounced by many to be the most beautiful of Gentians. Of semi-prostrate growth and grassy foliage, when once established it will produce hundreds of its glorious flowers of a wonderful shade of sky-blue, with white throats. Of vigorous habit and will bloom from August to time of frost.....

1.00

**#Lagodechiana**—A dwarf form of G. Septemfida, with large flowers of pale blue, being somewhat variable in color. Semi-prostrate habit and enjoys full sun. July to September.....

1.00

**Linearis**—Another bog native of the Eastern States. From 3 to 5 blue flowers on 12 to 18-inch stem. Excellent for shady places. July to Sept.

.50

**Menziesii**—A dwarf native, with small blue flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems, semi-prostrate .....

.50

**#Septemfida**—Of easy culture. Heads of sapphire blue flowers, somewhat variable, on 8 to 12-inch stems, during July and August.....

.75

**Sino-Ornata**—In our humble opinion, the most beautiful and glorious of all Gentians. Habit somewhat like G. Farreri, with immense dark blue flowers, with a white line running through the divisions. Requires lime-free soil, being somewhat of a lime-hater; 6 inches. August to November. Small, \$1.00; large.....

2.00

**Walujewii**—A strong grower with large leaves and clustered heads of pale blue flowers during late Summer. Shade required.....

.50

**GERANIUM Ibericum**—A fine species for the herbaceous border, thriving in any good garden soil. Violet blue flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems from June to August. If planted in sunny position, foliage assumes rich tints in Autumn.....

.30

**# Rock Plants.**

**\* Cut Flowers.**

Gentiana Calycosa — Rare and Beautiful.

Each

**#GEUM-ALPINE, or Evergreen Varieties**—These are doubly valuable for the rock garden on account of their handsome evergreen foliage and large showy flowers, which are produced from early Spring to late Fall. Like full sun, with plenty of root moisture, in a deep, rich soil. Seed heads also very attractive.

<b>Borisii</b> —One of, if not the finest, of this showy genus. Neat tufts of evergreen foliage with many branching 8 to 12-inch stems, covered with large vivid orange-scarlet flowers from May to October. Root divisions .....	.50
<b>Bulgaricum</b> —Dark green foliage, with orange-yellow or tangerine flowers on 8-inch stems. Rare.....	.50
<b>Heldreichii</b> —A dwarf species from Greece, with orange-red flowers on 8 to 12-inch stems. June to August.....	.40
<b>Heldreichii Hybrids</b> —Grown from seeds gathered in our gardens, probably hybrids between <i>Bulgaricum</i> and <i>Heldreichii</i> . Very large flowers of orange-red or scarlet on 10 to 12-inch stems. A valuable addition to this already showy family. Stock limited.....	.50
<b>Kolbianum</b> —A variation of <i>G. Heldreichii</i> , somewhat taller, with lighter colored foliage. Deep orange-red.....	.50
<b>Montanum</b> —Prettily puckered, glossy green leaves and large bright golden flowers on 3-inch stems, off and on all Summer. Stock very limited .....	.50
<b>Sibericum</b> —Medium-sized flowers of coppery-scarlet on 8 to 12-inch stems. Very bright and telling.....	.50

**GEUM Border Varieties:**

<b>Lady Stratheden</b> —Best described as a golden yellow version of Mrs. Bradshaw. May to August.....	.35
<b>Mrs. Bradshaw</b> —Large double scarlet flowers on 18 to 24-inch stems.....	.25

**GLAUCIUM (Horned Poppy)**—An excellent plant for hot, dry spots. Large orange and yellow flowers on 18 to 24-inch stems, which are branching. Foliage also very handsome.....

.25

\***GYPSOPHILA Paniculata (Single Baby's Breath)**—Very branching plants, preferring open, rather dry places. Masses of delicate white flowers .....

.25

\***Paniculata fl. pl.**—Double flowering seedlings of the preceding.....

.50

\***Paniculata Ehrlii**—A distinct new form, early, pure white, double-flowering. Blooms before *G. Paniculata*, and after main crop has been cut flower spikes still make their appearance until frost. Flowers of this variety were cut on Thanksgiving Day in our gardens. Grafted plants only.....

1.00

\***Repens**—A creeping variety with evergreen soft grey-green foliage, with white to pink flowers, 2 to 3 inches. July to September.....

.30

\***Rokejeka (Acutifolia)**—Rose colored Baby's Breath. Tall, graceful grower with rather large flowers during June and July.....

.25

**HABENARIA Ciliaris (Yellow Fringed Orchid)**—For a boggy situation. Orange flowers, fringed, crowded on 8 to 12-inch stem. Very showy and fragrant.....

.50

**Psycodes (Purple Fringed Orchid)**—Lilac-purple flowering species. Fragrant flowers during July and August; 18 to 24 inches.....

.50

\***HELENIUM**—With the exception of *G. Hoopesii*, the varieties listed below grow from 4 to 6 feet high, with flowers from 1½ to 2 inches across, from August to October. Prefer a rich, moist soil, in full sun.

**Autumnale Superbum**—Clear golden yellow.....

.25

**Gartensonae**—Brilliant golden yellow, velvet brown center.....

.25

\***Hoopesii**—Earliest of the *Heleniums*. Pure orange colored flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, on 18 to 24-inch stems. June to August.....

.35

‡ Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

The Alpine Geums Bloom from Four to Six Month of the Year.

	Each
* <b>Riverton Beauty</b> —Lemon yellow with purplish-black cone.....	.25
* <b>Riverton Gem</b> —Old gold, suffused with bright terra-cotta, turning to Wallflower red.....	.25
<b>#HELIANTHEMUM (Sun Rose)</b> —Showy, small evergreen shrubs, suitable for planting on walls and dry banks. Their only requirements are a sandy soil and full sun. If cut back after flowering in early Summer, they will often flower again in the Fall. Should be cut back to keep them from becoming straggly. Named varieties grown from cuttings, guaranteed.	
‡ <b>Apricot</b> —Large Apricot colored flowers, glossy foliage.....	.50
‡ <b>Boule de Feu</b> —A double flowering deep red.....	.50
‡ <b>Burnt Orange</b> —Glossy foliage, prostrate habit.....	.50
‡ <b>Rodanthe Carneum</b> —Silvery foliage, lark pink flowers.....	.50
‡ <b>Tuberaria</b> —Glossy, corrugated foliage, from which rise 6 to 8-inch spikes of golden yellow flowers.....	.50
‡ <b>Vulgaris (Mutabile)</b> —Plants grown from seed. Mixture of colors, white, pink, red, etc.....	.25
<b>*HELIANTHUS (Sunflower), Multiflorus fl. pl.</b> —The double flowering Sunflower. Clear yellow, resembling a Dahlia in shape and finish.....	
	.25
<b>*HELIOPSIS Scabra Gratissima</b> —Flowers almost double, of a bright yellow, from July to September; 3 to 4 ft. high. Excellent cut flower.....	
	.25
<b>‡*HELLEBORUS</b> —Hardy herbaceous plants, admired for their very early flowers, and also for their very attractive foliage. Will thrive in ordinary garden soil, but for best results use a soil of rich loam, coarse sand, some peat moss and a top dressing of well-rotted manure. Prefer a moist, but well-drained position, partially shaded during the hottest part of the Summer months. Shade of deciduous shrub or tree preferred. Resent being disturbed.	
<b>Praecox Niger</b> —The Christmas Rose. In our warm Oregon climate, commence to bloom during November and continue through the winter, regardless of snow and ice. Of rather dwarf habit, leaves and flower stems being from 6 to 8 inches high. Flowers open white, sometimes flushed with pink. Makes a good sized flowering clump the second season. Two year plants \$1.00; large plants.....	2.00
<b>Orientalis, or Hybridus.</b> (The Lenten Rose, called so on account of its flowering period being during the time of Lent, February to April.) Erect growing, 12 to 18 inches, with very large divided leaves. Large flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, in white, pink, maroon, etc., many of them speckled red, brown or green. This species does not flower until the third season, and being of hybrid origin, it is impossible to tell color of flowers of 2-year-old plants. Please do not order plants of separate colors in 2-year-old stock. Two-year plants.....	.50
Pink, white and speckled 3-year plants.....	1.50
Maroon or purplish-red 3-year plants.....	2.00
Mixed colors, 3-year plants.....	1.00
<b>#HELXINE Soleirolii</b> —Very small bright green leaves, whole plant being less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high. Requires moderate shade.....	
	.25
<b>*HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lilies)</b> —Excellent for naturalizing, especially along streams or moist banks of lily ponds or other rather moist shady places. Will thrive in the border if given an occasional watering during the dry months.	
<b>Dumortieri</b> —An early flowering dwarf, 10 to 15 inches. Fragrant, orange colored flowers. June and July.....	.35
<b>Flava (Lemon Lily)</b> —Flowers clear yellow, fragrant, 2 to 3 ft. June....	.25
<b>Fulva (Tawny Day Lily)</b> —Coppery-orange, shaded crimson, 3 ft. July....	.25

‡ Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

For Winter Blooms Plant Helleborus.

Each

<b>#HEPATICA</b> —Early Spring flowering plants, belonging to the Anemone group. Prefer a rich, well-drained loam in shade. In full sun flowers turn white instead of usual blue or pink. Should be left undisturbed.	.25
<b>#Acutiloba</b> —Pink or blue flowers on 4 to 6-inch stems.....	.25
<b>#Triloba</b> —Blue flowers on 4 to 6-inch stems. Blunt leaves.....	.25
<b>#HERNIARIA Glabra</b> —One of the best hardy trailers for poor sandy soil. Makes a dense mass of mossy foliage, which turns to a deep bronzy red in winter.....	.25
<b>*HESPERIS Matronalis (Sweet Rocket)</b> —Sweet-scented cut flowers for May and June.....	.25
<b>*#HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)</b> —Will thrive in any good garden soil, either light shade or full sun. <b>Pluie de Feu (New)</b> —Graceful spikes of a fiery red; 18 inches, June-July <b>Sanguinea</b> —Coral-red or pink flowers on 18-inch stems. June and July	.50 .25
<b>HIBISCUS (Giant Flowered Mallows)</b> —Mammoth Hollyhock-shaped flowers, pink, red or white, 5 to 8 inches across, during September and October. Must have a warm position, full sun, in warm sandy soil: 5 to 7 feet. Two-year plants.....	.35
<b>HOLLYHOCKS</b> —Require a deeply dug, well-enriched soil, with full sun exposure. Will live and thrive for years if planted in well-drained place, and collar of plants are protected with sand or coal ashes during Winter. While colors come rather true, we cannot guarantee. Double flowering in pink, red, maroon, yellow, white, rose and salmon.	.25
<b>#HORMINUM Pyrenaicum</b> —Neat tufts of dark green foliage, which lies flat on the ground. Medium sized flowers of violet-purple on 12 to 15-inch stems .....	.35
<b>#HOUSTONIA Coerulea (Bluets)</b> —Compact tufts, with small flowers, varying from blue to white, on 4-inch stems, during early Spring. Prefer a moist, shady place, thereby prolonging flowering period and allowing plants to retain their foliage much longer than if planted in drier and sunny place.....	.25
<b>#HUTCHINSIA Auerswaldii</b> —Dense rounded cushions of glossy emerald green, starred over with dainty white flowers from May to July. Prefers a shady, moist position.....	.40
<b>HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort)</b> —Wort is an old name for a plant or herb. <b>Calycinum</b> —Dark green foliage and large golden yellow flowers on 10 to 15-inch stems, from June to August. One of the best ground covers, especially for naturalizing and under trees.....	.25
<b>Coris</b> —A very distinctive species, and the best for the rockery. Spreading glaucous, Heath-like foliage, with rather large yellow flowers; 8 to 10 inches. Very choice and rare.....	.50
<b>Moserianum</b> —A very free-flowering species. Rich golden-yellow flowers, with conspicuous crimson-tipped anthers; 12 inches. Summer. 35c to	.50
<b>Patulum Henryi</b> —The best of the upright-growing species. Hardier and somewhat taller than H. Moserianum, with a later and longer flowering period. Well suited for cold climates. Medium sized plants..... Large 3-year-old plants.....	.75
<b>#IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft)</b> — <b>#*Gibraltarica Hybrids</b> —White to pinkish flowers on 8 to 12-inch stems. Excellent cut flower.....	.25

† Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

Directions for Reaching Gardens on Page 1.

	Each
# <i>Pruinii</i> —Sub-shrubby variety of semi-prostrate habit with white flowers	.35
# <i>Sempervirens</i> —Very dwarf, with pure white flowers. Long flowering period .....	.35
<b>INCARVILLEA Delavayi</b> —Large rich rose Gloxina-like flowers on 24 to 30-inch stems, June to August. The pinnate foliage is also very handsome .....	.40
#* <b>INULA Ensifolia</b> —A very satisfactory plant for soil that is rather poor. Compact bushes, 12 to 16 inches high, with large yellow Daisy-like flowers during July and August. Full sun.....	.25
#* <b>Royleana</b> —New Himalayan species, with rich orange colored flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, on 2-ft. stems. Large handsome leaves and the black buds are very conspicuous. June to August.....	.35
<b>#IRIS</b> —The species and varieties listed below are considered to be the finest of Oregon's beautiful Iris. They are nursery-grown and may be moved with safety, preferably during the Fall months. Being woodland plants, they prefer semi-shade.	
# <i>Bracteata</i> —Slender dark green foliage, almost evergreen. Flowers deep yellow, veined with bluish-purple; 12 inches. May and June.....	.50
# <i>Chrysophylla</i> —Grassy foliage and white or soft yellow flowers, tinted and veined lavender; 6 to 10 inches. June and July.....	.35
# <i>Gormanni</i> —A rare species, dwarf, with slender foliage. Soft yellow flowers, from May to July, having the longest flowering period of any of the Iris; 6 to 10 inches.....	.50
# <i>Tenuis</i> —A wide-leaved woodland Iris with white flowers, marked with yellow and purple. A beautiful rarity.....	.50
We also list a few of the Eastern Natives, as follows:	
# <b>IRIS Cristata</b> —Fine blue flowers, 6 to 10 inches.....	.35
* <b>Fimbriata (Syn. Japonica)</b> —Thick, smooth leaves, 12 to 18 inches long; flower stems as long as the leaves, slender, with a raceme of lilac flowers with crimped margins, yellow on the claw, crested.....	.35
<b>Prismatica</b> —Native of the Northeastern States. Prefers wet conditions. Slender plant, leaves shorter than flower stem, which is from 12 to 24 inches. Bright lilac, yellow on the throat, marked with purple and darker veins.....	.35
# <b>Stylosa (Unguicularis)</b> —The winter blooming Iris. Large lavender-blue flowers, on 6 to 12-inch stems, sweetly scented. Should be grown in soil consisting of broken bricks and mortar rubble. 50c; large clumps	1.00
<b>ISATIS Glauca</b> —Stems 3 to 4 feet high, with big showers of minute golden flowers in summer. In effect, almost a golden Glysophyla.....	.35
# <b>JASIONE Perennis</b> —Tufts of pretty green foliage, globular heads of bright blue flowers on 12-inch stems. June to August.....	.25
# <b>JUNIPERUS Communis Nana</b> —Native dwarf Juniper. A high mountain creeper, with very dense and grey-green foliage. Delights in sandy or gravelly hillsides, fully exposed to the sun. Excellent ground cover and trims very well. Small plants only.....	.50
# <b>LAVENDULA Atro-Purpurea Nana (Dwarf French Lavender)</b> —Very dwarf, 6 to 10 inches. Silvery-grey foliage with tiny spikes of rich purplish-blue flowers in dense heads. June to September.....	.35
* <b>Delphinensis</b> —A rare and interesting species, with pale blue flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems.....	.50
# <b>LEONTOPODIUM Alpinum (Edelweiss)</b> —That much sought-for Alpine of the Swiss Alps. Grey leaves, small yellow flowers, which are surrounded by star-like heads of leaves, clothed with a woolly substance. Require a well-drained stony soil.....	.40

† Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

#### Oregon's Native Iris Are Beautiful.

	Each
# <b>LEUCOCRINUM MONTANUM</b> —Our native White Mountain Lily. A bulbous plant growing a few inches high, with narrow foliage and clusters of fragrant white flowers, set on individual stems, just above the ground in early Spring. Sandy soil.....	.50
# <b>LEWISIA</b> —These distinctive Western American plants are exceptionally valuable rock garden subjects, requiring sharp drainage and full sun.	
<b>Columbianum</b> —Evergreen rosettes of rather narrow leaves, with small pink and white striped flowers; 6 to 10 inches. June and July.....	.35
<b>Columbianum Rosea</b> —Flat rosettes of dark evergreen leaves, with masses of medium-sized rosy-purple flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems, from May to November. This species has the longest flowering period of any of the Lewisia. NEW.....	.50
<b>Cotyledon</b> —Evergreen rosettes of narrow, sharp-pointed leaves, not very dense, with white flowers which have many pink lines. June and July.....	.35
<b>Finchii</b> —A beautiful species. Close rosettes of broad evergreen leaves, 1 inch wide and 3 to 4 inches long, flat on the ground. Flowers white or pale pink, with deeper stripe down the center of each petal, on 6 to 10-inch stems.....	.50
<b>Howellii</b> —Rosettes of beautifully crested leaves and 6 to 10-inch sprays of white or apricot flowers, each petal streaked with wide center band of rose.....	.35
<b>Oppositifolia</b> —A deciduous species. Long, narrow leaves in rosettes. Stems bearing from 1 to 5 pure white Aster-like flowers; 6 to 10 in.	.35
<b>Rediviva</b> —Another deciduous species. Waxy white or pink Water Lily-like flowers, the size of a dollar, on 2 to 3-inch stems, among the long needle leaves.....	.30
* <b>LIATRIS Pycnostachya (Blazing Star)</b> —Long narrow spikes of rich purple flowers, 3 to 4 feet, from July to September. Great attraction for butterflies.....	.25
* <b>LILIUM Candidum (Madonna Lily)</b> —Pure white, fragrant flowers on 4 to 5-ft. stems, June and July.....	.30
* <b>Regale</b> —Big fragrant trumpets of white, shaded with pink and tinted with yellow at base; 3 to 5 ft.....	.75
* <b>Pardalinum Grandiflorum</b> —A tall-growing and giant-flowering form of the Leopard Lily. The large flowers are reflexed, bright yellow at base, spotted brownish-purple, the remainder being a bright orange-scarlet. From 6 to 8 ft. high, and 20 to 40 blossoms per stem. 50c to	1.00
* <b>Pardalinum</b> —Native Leopard Lily. Flowers smaller on shorter and more slender stems; 4 to 6 feet. June and July.....	.35
* <b>Tenuifolium</b> —A beautiful dainty red Lily, 12 to 18 inches high. Habit of growth and size of flowers makes this Lily a wonderful subject for the rockery. June and July.....	.35
* <b>Testaceum</b> —The Nankeen Lily. One of the most beautiful and graceful of all Lilies. The flowers, from 1 to 12 on stems 4 to 6 feet high, are from 2 to 3 inches across, deliciously fragrant and of a pale creamy-buff or nankeen yellow, often flushed pink and rarely slightly dotted with red.....	\$1.00 to 2.00
* <b>Tigrinum Splendens</b> —Tiger Lily. Orange-red, spotted with deep purple; 2 to 3 feet high.....	.25
* <b>LILY OF THE VALLEY</b> —For massing near shrubs or along shaded borders. Clumps of several pips, which should be planted in the Fall.....	.25
# <b>LINARIA Aequitribola</b> —The prettiest and most interesting of the genus. Close-growing, creeping evergreen with pale mauve flowers, with a reddish-purple palate. For rock work or lily ponds, walls and crevices of walks.....	.25
# <b>Alpina</b> —Compact habit, with spreading flower stems. Flowers blue or lavender, sometimes pink, with orange-scarlet palate. Off and on all Summer. Well-drained, sunny situation.....	.35

† Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

Plant Lilies Among Dwarf Shrubs and Perennials.

	Each
# <b>LINUM Alpinum</b> —One of the daintiest of the Blue Flax. Prostrate, not over 4 inches high, with large clear sky-blue flowers all Summer.....	.50
<b>Austriacum</b> —Like L. Perenne, but more upright in growth.....	.25
# <b>Narbonnense, "Six Hills Variety"</b> —Large sapphire blue flowers on 18-inch stems. Flowers do not drop off each day, but last for several days. Plants are of dwarf, compact habit.....	.40
<b>Perenne</b> —The old favorite Blue Flax.....	.25
# <b>LIPPIA Repens</b> —A close-growing, rapid spreading ground cover for rocks, steep banks, or to hang over walls. Clover-like heads of delicate rose colored flowers, on stems 2 to 3 inches high. Any kind of soil.....	.25
# <b>LITHOSPERMUM Prostratum, Heavenly Blue</b> —An evergreen Alpine shrub, wide spreading mats of darkest green, covered with many large sky-blue flowers during Spring and early Summer, and often again in early Fall. One of the most wonderful blues in the garden.....	.75
<b>LOBELIA Cardinalis</b> —One of the most showy of natives of the Eastern States. Rich, cardinal red flowers on 2 to 3-ft. stems, from July to September. Wonderful green foliage. Requires a moist, deep loam, full sun.....	.25
<b>Fulgens Queen Victoria</b> —Foliage bronzy crimson and flowers of a deeper red and somewhat larger than L. Cardinalis. Need some protection in very cold weather.....	.40
<b>Syphilitica</b> —Similar in growth to preceding, but with bluish flowers streaked with white.....	.25
* <b>LUPINUS Arboreus (Tree Lupin) Sunset</b> —Somewhat sweet-scented yellow flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems, as many as 30 to 40 flowers being cut at one time off one plant. Evergreen foliage. Must be cut back severely each Fall.....	.35
* <b>Arboreus Snow Queen</b> —White flowering form of preceding.....	.35
* <b>Harkness' Regal Hybrids (Polyphyllus)</b> —Colors are both rich and delicate, in shades of yellow, pink, blue, lavender and apricot; many wonderful color combinations, such as old gold and lavender, etc. Being hybrids, it is impossible to tell color until they bloom. Mixture only .....	.25
# <b>LYCHNIS Alpina</b> —Compact tufts of olive-green foliage; deep rose colored flowers on 4-inch stems, June and July. Full sun.....	.25
* <b>Chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross)</b> —Heads of brilliant scarlet flowers on 2 to 3-ft. stems. June to August.....	.25
# <b>Flos Cuculi (Ragged Robin)</b> —Deep pink flowers on 12-inch stems. For very poor soils; full sun.....	.25
# <b>Flos Jovis</b> —Leaves covered in silvery flannel. Clusters of carmine pink flowers on woolly foot-high stems, all Summer. Very striking.....	.35
* <b>LYSIMACHIA Japonica</b> —Bright yellow flowers, axillary, on 2-ft. stems....	.25
<b>Nummularia (Creeping Jenny)</b> —Neat carpeting plant for shade or semi-shade, with large yellow flowers during July and August.....	.25
* <b>LYTHRUM Salicaria</b> —Thrives in any soil, but prefers wet, marshy situations. Large spikes of rosy-purple flowers on 2 to 4-ft. stems.....	.25
# <b>MAZUS Rugosus</b> —A dainty and interesting Alpine creeper for semi-shaded places. Covered during May and June with white and purple Lobelia-like flowers; 4 inches.....	.35
# <b>MECONOPSIS Cambrica (Welsh Poppy)</b> —Large single flowers of orange-yellow on 12-inch stems, April to June. Full sun.....	.40

‡ Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

#### Plant Linum Among Your Iris.

	Each
<b>MERTENSIA Laevigata</b> —A woodland native. Wonderful blue flowers, during May and June, on 2 to 3-ft. stems. Unlike <i>M. Virginica</i> , it does not dry up and lose its foliage as soon as flowering period is past, but retains its green foliage until well into July.....	.50
† <b>Pulchella</b> —One of the finest of our native blue flowers. Six to 8-inch stems, bearing a drooping cluster of deep blue flowers, sometimes tinted pink. Choice and rare.....	.50
<b>Virginica (Virginia Blue Bells)</b> —Bluish-grey foliage and long arching racemes of rich sky-blue flowers on 2 to 3-ft. stems, April to June....	.30
<b>MONARDA Didyma (Cambridge Scarlet)</b> —Prefers a moist position, with plenty of sun. Heads of brilliant scarlet flowers on 2-ft. stems, July to September.....	.25
‡* <b>MONTBRETTIA (Bulbs)</b> —One of the brightest of our Summer flowering bulbs. Colors range from deep orange to intense scarlet, on 18 to 24-inch stems. Can supply in mixture only.....	.10
‡ <b>MUSCARI, Heavenly Blue (Grape Hyacinth)</b> —For planting in the grass, in the wild garden and along the borders, where they may be left undisturbed. Heads of grape-like bunches of small blue flowers on 6 to 10-inch stems.....	.10
‡* <b>MYOSOTIS, Barr's Blue (Forget-me-nots)</b> —Compact habit, with 8 to 12-inch flower stems. Per dozen \$1.50.....	.25
‡* <b>Palustris Grandiflora</b> —The true perennial variety. Also called the Water Forget-me-not. Commences to bloom in June and continues throughout the Summer, provided in some shade and well watered. Stems 12 to 18 inches.....	.25
‡ <b>Rupicola</b> —The Queen of Alpine Forget-me-nots. Small, compact tufts of dark green foliage, hidden by crowned heads of large flowers of a deep blue. Choice and very rare. Stony soil in open position.....	.50
‡ <b>NEPETA Glechoma</b> —A creeping Mint, making solid carpets. Steep banks	.25
‡ <b>Mussini</b> —Silvery-grey foliage with 8 to 12-inch spikes of lavender-blue flowers from May to September. For hot, dry places. Aromatic.....	.25
‡ <b>Nuda</b> —Resembles preceding, but of more upright habit, leaves more silvery and flowers more blue.....	.25
‡ <b>Ukranica</b> —NEW. Somewhat taller, 12 to 18-inch spikes of dark blue flowers from June to September. Very satisfactory rock plant.....	.25
‡ <b>OENOTHERA Pusilla</b> —Small glossy green tufts and short stems with small yellow flowers. For poor, dry soils. June and July.....	.25
‡ <b>OMPHALODES Verna</b> —A low-growing, rambling plant for very poor soils in shade. Large heart-shaped leaves and drifts of large blue Forget-me-not-like flowers on 4 to 6-inch stems. February to May.....	.50
‡ <b>ONONIS Rotundifolia</b> —Dwarf rock garden shrub, with pretty foliage and rose colored Pea-shaped flowers. Requires a well-drained, sandy soil, in full sun; 12 inches. June and July.....	.50
‡ <b>ONOSMA Taurica (Golden Drops)</b> —Makes large, compact masses of rough hairy foliage, 12 to 15 inches across. Clusters of soft yellow bells, wonderfully fragrant, on 15 to 20-inch stems, from July to September. Should be placed well up in the rockery, or near the top of the wall, as they succeed best in full sun and a light, open, deep soil, and also for the reason that its true beauty is best seen then.....	.50
‡ <b>ORNITHOGALUM Umbellatus (Star of Bethlehem)</b> —Bulbous plant with dark green grass-like foliage and 6 to 8-inch stems with heads of from 12 to 20 flowers. May and June. Bulbs.....	.10
Clumps, 3 to 4 bulbs.....	.25

‡ Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

*Myosotis Palustris Grandiflora* is a True Perennial — \$2.50 per Doz.

Each

<b>PACHYSANDRA Terminalis (Japanese Spurge)</b> — Bright glossy foliage, 8 to 10 inches high. Excellent ground cover for all shady places and the only plant which will thrive under pine trees. Hardier than Ivy or any other dwarf shade-loving plant.....	.25
<b>#PAPAVER Alpinum</b> —Neat tufts of finely cut foliage and dainty flowers, often fringed, of white, rose, yellow or orange. Well-drained sandy soil. Mixture of colors only.....	.35
<b>#Conoora Pink Strain</b> —Iceland Poppies, a large percentage of which come in shades of pink, balance in yellow, orange and some white; 12 to 15 inches. Well-drained soil.....	.30
<b>#Improved Sunbeam Strain of Iceland Poppies.</b> Large flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems.....	.25
<b>#Pilosum</b> —Brick red flowers on 2-ft. stems, May to July.....	.35
<b>#Rupifragum</b> —Flowers on 12 to 15-inch stems resemble bits of orange silk. Likes hot, dry situations, and will bloom all Summer if not allowed to go to seed.....	.35
<b>*PAPAVER ORIENTALIS</b> —For brilliant coloring, nothing equals the Oriental Poppy during their time of flowering, May to July. They should be planted while dormant, August and September. The following named varieties are propagated from root cuttings and are guaranteed to be true to name.	
<b>Salmon Queen</b> —Deep salmon pink.....	.25
<b>Mahony</b> —The darkest of the Papaver, maroon shaded crimson.....	.35
<b>Mrs. Baker</b> —Rich wine red.....	.35
<b>Mrs. Fisher</b> —Extra large deep crimson flowers on 4-ft. stems.....	.35
<b>Perry's White</b> —Satiny white, with maroon blotch at base of each petal.....	.35
<b>Princess Victoria Louise</b> —Delicate shade of salmon pink.....	.25
<b>Rembrandt</b> —Large orange-scarlet flowers.....	.25
<b>*PAPAVER ORIENTALIS "Olympia" fl. pl.</b> —Double flowers, when fully developed 4 to 5 inches across, of a brilliant rich flame scarlet overlaid with an iridescent glistening golden salmon. A brilliant golden sunset .....	.35
<b>#PENTSTEMON</b> —This American genus furnishes us with the finest material for rock and wall work. The requirements for their success are simple; a gritty or stony soil with sharp drainage and full sun. Amid the almost universal confusion of names in this family, it is difficult indeed to be sure of names. Insofar as possible, plants listed below have been identified by comparison with herbarium specimens named by National Museum Botanists, or by direct identification by them of specimens.	
<b>*Barbatus Torreyi (Chelone Barbata)</b> —A graceful beauty for the border, the 2 to 3-ft. stems set with thin scarlet tubes from June to September. Excellent for cutting.....	.25
<b>#Cardwellii</b> —Native evergreen shrub, 8 to 12 inches high, covered several times each season with short spikes of bright purple flowers.....	.50
<b>#Fruticosus</b> —Native evergreen shrub, narrow, dark green foliage and lilac-lavender or blue flowers, June and July.....	.50
<b>#Glaber (Speciosa)</b> —A rather variable species. Blue-green foliage and crowded spikes of blue flowers, daintily tinted with pink; 10 to 12 inches .....	.50
<b>#Heterophyllus</b> —Neat evergreen shrubs, 10 to 12 inches high, the unopened flowers tinged with pink but upon opening a beautiful blue. Off and on all Summer.....	.35
<b>#Menziesii</b> —Native evergreen creeper, with very small leaves; 4 to 6-inch spikes of blue or purple flowers, June and July.....	.35
<b>† Rock Plants.</b>	
<b>* Cut Flowers.</b>	

Our Oriental Poppies are Guaranteed as to Color.

	Each
# <b>Newberryi</b> —Dwarf native evergreen shrub, resembling <i>P. Cardwellii</i> , but with beautiful deep pink flowers; 6 to 8 inches. Very rare.....	.75
# <b>Procerus</b> —Mats of bright green leaves with heads of deep blue flowers, on 8 to 12-inch stems, from May to July.....	.35
# <b>Rupicola</b> —A rare and beautiful native evergreen, with greyish foliage and bright red flowers on 3 to 4-inch stems. Of very compact and dwarf habit, it is very drought resistant and one of the best Alpine shrubs for dry, rocky places.....	.50
<b>Shirley Giant or Sensation</b> — <i>Gloxinea</i> flowers of rose, crimson, lilac and light pink. Gives the border much color when it needs it. July to October. Two feet. Mixed colors 25¢; separate colors.....	.35
# <b>PERNETTYA Mucronata</b> —A Heather-like shrub, with small bright green leaves and white flowers, followed by various colored berries, like large Huckleberries, which are edible. Requires an open, sandy soil, in full sun. Neat compact specimens.....	\$1.50- 2.50
<b>PEROVSKYIA Atriplicifolia</b> —A very rare shrub from the Western Himalayas. Its pretty blue flowers, produced late in Fall, make a pleasing contrast with the silvery-grey foliage and stems. Requires a sunny position and a well-drained loamy soil; 3 to 5 feet.....	.75
# <b>PHLOX</b> — <b>Alpine and Rock Garden Varieties</b> —Our Western American Native Phlox take their place in the front ranks of the choicer Alpines and rock plants.	
# <b>Adsurgens</b> —Native evergreen trailer, and one of the finest of Oregon's natives. Bright green leaves, stems 3 to 6 inches high with large flowers of a salmony shade of pink. It likes full sun, but requires plenty of root moisture. A very rare gem for the rock garden. June to August.....	.50
# <b>Amoena</b> —Native of the Eastern States. Dwarf green foliage, covered in early Spring with a sheet of pink, and again in the Fall; 4 inches.....	.25
# <b>Diffusa</b> —Native creeper, making mats of soft green foliage with large white, pink or lavender flowers all Summer.....	.50
# <b>Divaricata Canadensis</b> —Native of Middle Western States. Heads of lovely, fragrant lavender flowers on slender 12-inch stems from May to July. Enjoys semi-shade.....	.25
# <b>Divaricata Laphami</b> —Stronger growing and longer blooming than preceding, with large purplish-blue flowers. Foliage also handsomer. Rare .....	.50
# <b>Douglasia</b> —Native creeper. Compact, prickly mats and bright pink to white flowers.....	.50
# <b>Setacea Moerheimii</b> —Resembles preceding, but more compact in habit, and with beautiful carmine-pink flowers.....	.35
# <b>Setacea Vivid</b> —Very dwarf and compact, with bright fiery rose flowers. The best of the Setaceas.....	.40
# <b>Stolonifera</b> —Native of Eastern States. Evergreen creeper with rose-pink flowers in Spring.....	.40
# <b>Subulata (Moss Pink or Phlox)</b> —Prickly evergreen foliage, covered in early Spring with pink, lavender or white flowers on 2 to 4-inch stems. Very strong grower. State color.....	.30
* <b>Decussata or Perennial Garden Phlox</b> —These very effective perennials in the border during late Summer and Fall require soil which has been deeply enriched and plenty of water during the flowering period. If old flowers are cut off, it will prolong the flowering period considerably. Should be divided every four years. In very warm climates, best planted in light shade. Advise planting September, October or as early in Spring as weather permits.	.25

† Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

**Phlox Adsurgens, Oregon's Most Beautiful Native.**

	Each
<b>Baron Von Dedem</b> —Large trusses of brilliant orange-scarlet.....	.25
<b>B. Compte</b> —Rich satiny amaranth.....	.25
<b>Beacon</b> —Brilliant cherry red.....	.25
<b>Coquelicot</b> —Shade of salmon red. Very fine.....	.35
<b>Deutschland</b> —Brilliant oriental red with orange suffusion and crimson red eye.....	.35
<b>Eclaireur</b> —Carmine violet-red, with pinkish center. Earliest.....	.25
<b>Elizabeth Campbell</b> —Light salmon-pink, with lighter shadings toward the center of flower. The finest Phlox of this color.....	.35
<b>Eugene Danzanvilliers</b> —Soft lilac-blue, large white center.....	.25
<b>Europa</b> —White with crimson-carmine eye. Very effective.....	.25
<b>Feuerbrand</b> —Large flowers of bright vermillion-scarlet with deeper center.....	.35
<b>Frau Anton Buchner</b> —Large trusses of pure white.....	.25
<b>Gefion</b> —Blush with pink center.....	.25
<b>Goliath</b> —Bright cerise, deeper eye.....	.25
<b>Hindenburg</b> —Brilliant deep crimson-red, with slightly deeper eye. Of rather dwarf habit.....	.35
<b>Jules Sandeau</b> —Probably the best of this color, a deep pink. Very large flowers on 24-inch stems. Has a long-flowering period and is very resistant to red-spider.....	.25
<b>Lavender Queen</b> —Large spikes of purplish-lavender .....	.25
<b>Mia Ruy's</b> —The very best of the whites. Rather dwarf, but produces enormous and much-branched trusses of the purest white flowers possible. Foliage also very clean.....	.35
<b>Mrs. Elizabeth Fey</b> —One of the best of the delicate pink variety. Has a deeper eye.....	.35
<b>Mrs. Ethel Prichard</b> —Flowers of a self-shade of rosy-mauve in large trusses. One of the very best.....	.35
<b>Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken</b> —Large flowers of rich salmon-rose, deeper eye.....	.35
<b>Prof. Schliemann</b> —Bright lilac-rose. Late flowering.....	.25
<b>Rheinlander</b> —Large flowers of a beautiful salmon-pink.....	.25
<b>Rising Sun</b> —A new salmon colored Phlox, resembling Elizabeth Campbell. Very fine.....	.35
<b>R. P. Struthers</b> —One of the best of the old varieties. Bright rosy-red, with deeper center.....	.25
<b>Rynstroem</b> —Lively rose-pink. Large trusses of good sized flowers.....	.25
<b>Selma</b> —Large flowers of soft pink with ruby center.....	.25
<b>Thor</b> —Becoming more popular each year, both on account of its clean, healthy foliage and its masses of large flowers over a long flowering period. Deep salmon-pink suffused with orange-scarlet. A light halo surrounds the analine red eye.....	.25
<b>Vald Jensen</b> —Beautiful salmon-red with very small white eye. Does not bleach in sun.....	.35
<b>Von Hochberg</b> —A deep rich crimson.....	.25
<b>Widar</b> —Violet, shading to white toward center.....	.25
<b>W. C. Egan</b> —Soft pink with bright red eye. Large flowers.....	.35
<b>Wm. Robinson</b> —Pale rosy-salmon with small purplish eye. Tall.....	.25

\***PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA**—**Miss Lingard**—The earliest of the white Phlox. Immense heads of white flowers, which have faint pink shadings in center. Has beautiful, long shining green foliage and absolutely free of any disease. Nuf ced.....

**PHYSALIS Franchetti (Chinese Lantern Plant)**—Ornamental variety of Winter Cherry, 2 feet high, producing bright orange-scarlet fruits which, when cut, last all Winter.....

† Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

Phlox Should Be in Every Garden.

	Each
* <b>PHYSOSTEGIA</b> <i>Alba</i> —Dense bushes 2 to 3 feet high, with spikes of white tubular flowers. July and August.....	.25
* <b>Virginica</b> —Lavender-pink flowering form of preceding.....	.25
* <b>Vivid</b> —Flowers 3 weeks later than preceding. Larger flowers of a deeper shade of pink. A lasting cut flower.....	.35
<b>#PHYTUEUMA</b> <i>Scheuchzeri</i> —A rare rock-loving species, requiring full sun without damp, little soil and that of leaf mold and sand. Deep violet-blue flowers in rounded heads on slender stems 6 to 10 inches high. May to July.....	.35
# <b>Spicatum</b> —A woodland species. Close spikes, 12 to 18 inches high, of blue flowers, rarely white, with greenish tips.....	.35
* <b>PLATYCODON</b> ( <i>Balloon Flower</i> )—Large showy deep blue flowers on 2 to 3-ft. stems. June to August.....	.25
* <b>Platycodon fl. pl.</b> —Double flowering form of preceding. Two-year-old plants, guaranteed.....	.50
<b>#PLUMBAGO</b> <i>Larpentae</i> —Very desirable for many reasons; of dwarf spreading habit, 6 to 8 inches high; deep cobalt blue flowers in profusion during the late Summer and Fall, and for its Autumn tinted foliage during Fall months.....	.35
<b>#POLEMONIUM</b> <i>Carneum</i> —A native with fine foliage of fern leaves and graceful stems carrying the large flowers, varying from cream and flesh color to rich rose in fading; 8 to 12 inches. Long flowering period, June to September.....	.50
* <b>Coeruleum</b> —Glossy, ferny leaves and spikes, 18 to 24 inches high, of lovely blue flowers.....	.25
# <b>Humile</b> —Of more dwarf habit, finer cut foliage than preceding. Pale blue flowers on 4 to 8-inch stems.....	.35
# <b>Reptans</b> —Dwarf, bushy plant with showy blue flowers; 12 inches.....	.25
<b>#POTENTILLA</b> <i>Nepalensis Roxana</i> —Very large flowers of brilliant salmon, with darker veins toward the base. The ripe anthers with yellow pollen look like golden ornaments on a velvet cushion. New and rare	.50
# <b>Nepalensis Willmottae</b> —A cherry-red flowering form of the preceding....	.35
# <b>Reptans</b> —Excellent creeper for ground cover. Bright yellow flowers on 2 to 3-inch stems all Summer.....	.25
<b>PRIMULA</b> —A lovely and varied family from the high Alpine species, an inch or two high when in full bloom, to the giant moisture-loving kinds displaying their bold flowers in tier upon tier on stems of 3 feet or more. These latter we shall list below as Asiatic Species and Hybrids. Mostly strong-growing and often moisture-loving plants which, failing permanently moist positions, may be grown in partial shade with a little attention in watering. A good fibrous loam seems to suit all of them, with some well-decayed manure dug in 6 inches or more (manure should never come in contact with the crowns and leaves of these plants).	
<b>Bullesiana</b> <i>Hybrids</i> —Wide range of colors, orange, pink and purple shades, in whorls on stems 18 to 24 inches high. Not as difficult as some.....	.50
<b>Bulleyana</b> —Whorls of flowers of a rich orange, shaded buff and apricot, on 18 to 24-inch stems. For shady moist situation.....	.60
<b>Capitata</b> —Neat compact tufts, leaves whitish beneath. Heads of rich purple flowers on 8 to 12-inch stems, May to July.....	.50
<b>Capitata Mooreana</b> —A stronger-growing form of preceding. Larger tufts with larger flower heads on longer stems.....	.50
<b>Cashmeriana</b> —An improved <i>P. Denticulata</i> with deep violet flowers in dense, rounded heads on 12-inch stems. April to June.....	.50

‡ Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

Primula Veris, Mixed Colors, \$2.50 per Dozen.

	Each
<b>Chungensis</b> —Beautiful pink flowers, often with orange colored eye, in whorls on 18 to 24-inch stems. Large handsome foliage. Very rare	.75
<b>Cortusoides</b> —A distinct Siberian species. Soft, wrinkled, heart-shaped leaves. Flowers of deep rose on 8 to 12-inch stems. Will thrive in a light rich soil, in full sun.....	.50
<b>Denticulata</b> —One of the first to bloom, with large rounded heads of lilac	.50
<b>Florindae</b> —Like a giant Sikkimensis; 3 to 4 feet mealy stems bearing umbels of drooping, brilliant sulphur-yellow blossoms with the scent of Cowslips. June and July.....	.50
<b>Frondosa</b> —While this species is a native of the Balkans, it requires the same treatment as the Asiatic. Foliage mealy. Rosy flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems during Spring and early Summer and again in the Fall. Very fine.....	.50
<b>Japonica Splendens</b> —Deep crimson flowers in whorls on 24 to 30-inch stems. May and June, and often in Fall.....	.50
 <b>PRIMULA Auricula (Alpine Primula)</b> —Rosettes of thick, smooth leaves, sometimes farinose or mealy. Large flowers of various colors, all with a distinct eye, on 8 to 12-inch stems, from April to June. A cool, rich, fibrous loam with west or southwest exposure suits them. 25c to	.50
<b>Acaulis fl. pl.</b> —Double lavender flowers on 3 to 6-inch stems. While not rare, it is by no means common.....	.50
 <b>PRIMULA Veris Hybrids</b> —The old-fashioned Hardy Garden Primroses. Large flowers of many beautiful colors on 8 to 12-inch stems during early Spring. Can supply in mixture only.....	.25
<b>Polyanthus "Glen Cove"</b> —Large flowers of burnt orange on 10 to 12-inch stems. A very choice variety.....	.50
<b>Polyanthus Gold Star</b> —Large deep yellow flowers with a large orange-yellow star. Choice and rare.....	.50
<b>Duplex (Hose-in-Hose)</b> —Flowers with a double row of petals. Many rich colors.....	.50
<b>Queen of Heaven</b> —Large blue flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems. Very unusual and rare.....	.50
 † <b>PRUNELLA Incisa</b> —Close tufts of dark green foliage, with spikes of violet-purple or pink flowers on 8 to 10-inch stems, from June to August. Prefer partial shade.....	.25
 * <b>PYRETHRUM Hybridium (Painted or Persian Daisy)</b> —Invaluable for cut flowers during Summer and early Fall. Requires a deep, rich, moist loam, in full sun, and resent being disturbed. Plants grown from seed from double-flowering varieties, of which a large percentage will come double, in white, crimson and shades of pink. Mixture only	.25
‡ <b>Tchihatchewi</b> —A wonderful ground cover for dry exposures and rock work. Dense foliage of dark green, about 1 inch high, with Daisy-like white flowers on 4 to 6-inch stems during Spring and Summer....	.35
 ‡ <b>RANUNCULUS Gramineus</b> —Neat dwarf species, with many bright yellow Buttercup-like flowers on 8 to 12-inch stems, from April to June. Choice and rare.....	.35
 * <b>ROSEMARY</b> —An excellent plant for dry places in the rockery. Spikes leafy grey and green aromatic foliage, with small clusters of lilac flowers. Should be pruned back each year; 12 to 18 inches.....	.50

† Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

We Recommend Vigoro as a Fertilizer.

	Each
* <b>RUDBECKIA</b> , Black-Eyed Susan—Orange-yellow flowers with dark purple cone on 8 to 12-inch stems. July and August. Full sun.....	.25
* <b>Fulgida</b> —Somewhat like preceding, but with taller and stiffer stems. Flowers remain in good condition for from 4 to 6 weeks on plant. Excellent cut flower. July to October.....	.35
* <b>Golden Glow</b> —Large yellow flowers, shaped like a Cactus Dahlia; 5 to 7 feet. August and September.....	.25
* <b>Grandiflora Hybrids</b> —Dark orange-yellow flowers with purplish-black cones. Excellent cut flowers. Full sun.....	.35
<b>RUDBECKIA Purpurea (Purple Cone-flower)</b> —Peculiar reddish-purple flowers with a very high, large, brown, cone-shaped center, on 2 to 3-ft. stems. July to October.....	.35
# <b>SAGINA Subulata</b> —Mossy green cushions, studded with tiny white flowers during May and June. Excellent ground cover for semi-shady places.	.25
* <b>SALVIA Azurea Grandiflora</b> —Masses of sky-blue flowers on 3 to 4-ft. stems, August to October.....	.25
# <b>Greggii</b> —Shrubby variety from Texas and Mexico, 18 to 30 inches high, with masses of rich and luminous brilliant carmine flowers from August to October. Should be planted in Spring, and not watered after September 1. For a high, well-drained spot in the rockery.....	.50
* <b>Nutans</b> —Violet colored flowers in whorls at top of flower stem; 3 to 4 ft. May to July.....	.35
<b>Officinalis</b> —The well-known herb, Giant Sage.....	.25
<b>Patens</b> —Native of New Mexico. Flowers of the darkest blue known. Rather poor, sandy soil. Requires protection during extreme cold; 2 feet. July to October.....	.35
<b>Virgata</b> —Rather dwarf plant, with pretty blue flowers during July and August. Very drought resistant.....	.25
#* <b>Virgata Nemorosa</b> —One of the most attractive plants in cultivation. Neat bushes of Sage-like foliage, smothered with attractive spikes of brilliant purple flowers from June to August. Very effective in the border .....	.50
# <b>SANGUINARIA Canadensis (Bloodroot)</b> —An Eastern native. Pure white flowers with golden-yellow stamens. Flowers are an inch across and on 6-inch stems during May and June. Handsome glaucous foliage.	.30
# <b>SAPONARIA Oceymoides</b> —An excellent plant for dry banks or poor soils. Brilliant masses of bright rose-pink flowers during June and July; 6 to 8 inches.....	.25
# <b>SAXIFRAGA</b> —A very extensive genus of plants, almost throughout true Alpines, and indispensable in the rock garden. As might be expected in so huge a family, there is much variation as to foliage, flowers and habit of growth. We shall divide them into three sections.	
# <b>ENCRUSTED VARIETIES</b> —Form rosettes of narrow, leathery leaves, which are, in most cases, heavily encrusted with lime deposit, giving the plants a braided, silvery appearance. They are of the greatest ornament to the rock garden, even when not in flower. Most all bloom in May and June, and will thrive in a light, well-drained, stony or gritty soil. They show to best advantage in raised rocky positions, or wedged in between several rocks. The majority enjoy full sun.	
<b>Aizoon</b> —White flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems. Easy.....	.35

+ Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

The Encrusted Saxifraga Enjoy Lime.

	Each
<b>Aizoon Balkana</b> —Incurved rosettes and densely purple or crimson-speckled flowers. Formerly listed as <i>A. Rosea</i> .....	.50
<b>Aizoon Baldensis</b> —A minute little form, rivaling the neat cushions of some of the choicest <i>Kabschia</i> forms. Scarcely 2 inches high when in flower. White.....	.75
<b>Aizoon Flavescens</b> —Clear lemon-yellow flowers. 8 inches.....	.50
<b>Aizoon Lagaveana</b> —Worth growing for its neat, compact rosettes alone. Ruddy stems, 6 inches high, with 4 to 6 thick and wax-like creamy-white flowers on each stem.....	.50
<b>Aizoon Pectinata</b> —Flattened rosettes, rather heavily silver braided. White, with red dots.....	.50
<b>Andrewsii</b> —Long narrow foliage, sharp-toothed. White flowers, thickly dotted with red. The true plant seems to be rare, being a garden hybrid between <i>S. Geum</i> and <i>S. Aizoon Guthriana</i> . We guarantee these to be true.....	.75
<b>Cartilaginea</b> —Distinct and rare. The rather rigid leaves are sharply pointed and resemble small <i>Agaves</i> . Graceful 8 to 10-inch flower spikes with white or soft pink flowers.....	.75
<b>Cochlearis</b> —Choice little domes of silvered rosettes. Graceful red-stemmed sprays of large, snow-white flowers; 4 inches.....	.75
<b>Cotyledon Pyramidalis</b> —Broad-leaved rosettes, which turn a reddish color in winter. Large panicles of white flowers, speckled with crimson, on 2 to 4-ft. stems.....	.35c, .50c and .75
<b>Hostii</b> —Rare species. A strong grower with rosettes of narrow grey leaves. White flowers, sometimes dotted purple near the center of flower, on 8 to 12-inch stems.....	.75
<b>Lingulata Bellardii</b> —Long, narrow leaves, with erect panicles of white flowers. Very neat and compact. Rare.....	.50
<b>Macnabiana</b> —Medium sized rosettes, which assume rich Autumn tints in Fall; 12-inch spikes of white flowers, often speckled red.....	.50
<b>#KABSCHIA SECTION</b> —These high Alpine plants are of dwarf tufted habit, and many of them have their foliage more or less encrusted with silvery lime deposits. All early Spring flowering, from March to May. They all answer to moraine treatment, but may also be grown on ledges or in crevices filled with very gritty soil. Best protected from the direct rays of the midsummer afternoon sun, by placing on north or east side of rock. Well worth the little extra work.	
<b>Apiculata</b> —Spiny green rosettes, primrose-yellow flowers on 2 to 3-inch stems .....	.50
<b>Apiculata Alba</b> —Pure white flowering form of preceding.....	.50
<b>Ferdinand Coburgi</b> —Close grey-green foliage, with bright yellow flowers on 2 to 4-inch stems. A very choice plant.....	.75
<b>#MOSSY SECTION</b> —Have been cross-bred and hybridized to such an extent that it is impossible to assign many of the distinctive color forms to botanical species. They all form cushions or mossy carpets of emerald green, and all appreciate partially shaded and moist but not stagnant positions with the addition of some leafmold and grit to a loamy soil. Vary in height from 2 or 3 inches to 6 inches or more. April and May see most of them in their glory.	
<b>Caespitosa</b> —A native species. Creamy-white flowers. Superior to many of the highly prized European species; 4 to 6 inches.....	.75
<b>Decipiens Rosea</b> —A hybrid, with flowers of bright pink shades.....	.35
<b>Guilford Seedlings</b> —Deep red flowers. One of the best.....	.50
<b>H. S. Stokes</b> —A bright carmine. Will stand more sun than majority of Mossies .....	.40
<b>Schoene Von Ronsdorf</b> —Probably the best of the red Mossies. Dark green foliage, with large flowers of deep red color.....	.60

† Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

Orders Taken for *Saxifraga* Seeds.

Each

## #MISCELLANY OF SPECIES:

<b>Cordifolia (Megasea)</b> —Large, glossy and leathery leaves, richly colored in Autumn and Winter. Heads of soft rose flowers partly hidden in the foliage. Best in partial shade. Protect from the burning east winds.....	.25c to .50
<b>#Primuloides</b> —A tiny, compact form of <i>Sax. Umbrosa</i> , with pink flowers on 4 to 6-inch stems. Prefers a cool shaded spot.....	.35c to .50
<b>#Umbrosa (London Pride)</b> —Nothing prettier for a cool, shady spot, associated with <i>Myosotis Palustris</i> . Dark green foliage and 10 to 15-inch spikes of white flowers, speckled pink.....	.35
<b>*SCABIOSA Caucasca</b> —An excellent cut flower, and one of the most persistent bloomers in the perennial border. Soft shade of lavender flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems, from June to September.....	.25
<b>#Graminifolia</b> —Leaves somewhat silvery. Flowers of pale blue or soft rose. Very drought resistant, flowering from June to October; 8 in.	.35
<b>*Japonica</b> —Lavender-blue flowers in rounded heads, on 2-ft. stems, from September to November.....	.25
<b>#SCILLA (Squills)</b> —Flourish in sun as well as in shade under trees. Not particular as to soil, and equally ideal for the wild garden, border or rockery. Bulbous plant.	
<b>Campanulata</b> —Blue, pink or white drooping bell-like flowers. Plant in Fall.....	.75
<b>#SCUTELLARIA Alpina</b> —A spreading plant 8 to 12 inches high, with large purple and white flowers during July and August. A light soil in full sun.....	.25
<b>#Orientalis</b> —Semi-prostrate, grey-green foliage and yellow flowers.....	.35
<b>#SEDMUM</b> —An interesting race of plants, almost all of which rejoice in the poorest of soil (sandy preferred) and dry and arid positions. Many of them are well worth a place for the low carpets of richly colored fleshy leaves alone.	
<b>Acre (Wallpepper)</b> —An evergreen creeper and mats of purest gold during June and July.....	.25
<b>Dasyphyllum</b> —One of the smallest of the Sedums. Bluish-grey beads set tightly on frail stems, covered in Summer with small blushing stars. Walls and sunny crevices; 2 inches.....	.35
<b>Ewersii</b> —A deciduous species. Blue-grey leaves and large heads of rosy-purple flowers on 8 to 10-inch stems.....	.35
<b>Glaucum</b> —Creeping mats of blue-green foliage, with small white flowers touched with pink, during midsummer; 2 inches.....	.25
<b>Kamtschaticum</b> —A trailing species, with large orange-yellow flowers from June to September on 4 to 6-inch stems. The seed heads turn to bright crimson. Very effective.....	.25
<b>Lydium</b> —Dwarf carpets of brightest green, which in dry and fully exposed positions and the poor soil it prefers, turn to a lovely rich deep red. Small heads of white flowers on 2-inch stems during Summer	.25
<b>Murale (Pink Sea Foam)</b> —Reddish-purple evergreen foliage, white flowers which have a distinct pink center, on 4 to 8-inch stems. New and interesting.....	.35
<b>Oreganum</b> —A pretty native. Short upstanding stems, with fat little paddle-shaped leaves which turn rich bronzy-red. Large flat heads of bright golden flowers.....	.25
<b>Sieboldii</b> —A Japanese species. Red-edged glaucous foliage. Large heads of pink flowers from September to November. Unexcelled for rock walls, hanging baskets, etc. As valuable for its foliage as for its flowers, which come at a time when the rockery needs color.....	.35

† Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

Sedums Are Excellent Subjects for Dry Rock Walls.

Each

<b>Spathulifolium</b> —A worthy native. Evergreen, glaucous rosettes, often tinged with red and forming a close, fat clump. Bright yellow flowers on 2 to 3-inch stems, May and June.....	.25
<b>Spectabilis</b> —Erect-growing, deciduous species from Japan. Large, fleshy, glaucous leaves and flat heads of rose-pink flowers on 10 to 15-inch stems. August and September.....	.35
<b>Spectabilis Brilliant</b> —Purplish-red flowering form of preceding.....	.35
<b>Spurium</b> —A very desirable Sedum for ground cover. Dense foliage, a little over an inch in height, often taking on a bronze coloring. White flowers.....	.25
<b>Spurium Coccineum</b> —Same as the preceding with showy red or carmine flowers .....	.35
<b>*SEMPERVIVUM (Living Forever), Houseleeks or Hen-and-Chickens</b> —All true mountaineers, and generally found on sun-baked rocks, in the merest deposits of soil. Their only requirements are perfect drainage and full sun. They form rosettes of succulent leaves of varying colors. Flower stems from 6 to 10 inches high, blooming from July to September.	
<b>Arachnoideum</b> —Tips of foliage connected with long soft white hairs. One of the neatest. Salmon pink.....	.25
<b>Brownii</b> —Very distinct, with dark green foliage, tipped reddish-brown. Flowers red.....	.25
<b>Glaucum</b> —Medium rosettes of pale glaucous green leaves.....	.25
<b>Laggeri</b> —A large rosette form of Arachnoideum. Lovely grey-green foliage. Flowers rose.....	.25
<b>Montanum</b> —Rather small rosettes of dull green, tipped red.....	.25
<b>Pallidum</b> —Rosettes of light green foliage, tipped red.....	.25
<b>Pyrenaicum</b> —Handsomely formed dark red rosettes.....	.25
<b>Tectorum</b> —Pale green with a distinct red-brown tip. Red.....	.25
<b>Triste</b> —Lower part of leaves dull drab-green, the whole upper part bright red-brown. Large bright red flowers.....	.25
<b>*SENECIO Tyrolensis</b> —Very dwarf and compact, with finely cut foliage and heads of brilliant orange Daisy-like flowers. Prefer low, moist places, but will do well in full sun if given a little water; 6 to 8 inches. June and July.....	.35
<b>*SHASTA DAISY, Alaska</b> —The old favorite for cut flowers.....	.25
<b>*Mrs. Sieger</b> —Extra large flowers on stems 3 to 4 feet.....	.25
<b>*SIDALCEA Rosy Gem</b> —Small pink or rose Hollyhock-like flowers on 2 to 3-ft. spikes during June and July. Any soil.....	.25
<b>*SILENE Acaulis, (Moss or Cushion Pink)</b> —A typical high Alpine. Solid mats of bright green Moss-like foliage, studded with small, almost stemless pink flowers in June and July. Requires a little shade during the hottest part of our Summers.....	.50
<b>#Hookeri</b> —One of our most striking natives, of prostrate habit. Soft grey foliage and large deeply fringed blossoms of a soft pink. Light sandy soil or moraine and sunny positions.....	.35
<b>#Maritima</b> —Compact masses of glaucous blue foliage, covered with pinkish-white flowers from June to August. Very desirable for hot, dry spots in the rockery, or for rock walls; 2 to 3 inches.....	.25
<b>#Saxifraga</b> —Somewhat shrubby, with bright green foliage, above which appear dainty white flowers all Summer; 6 inches.....	.35
<b>#Schafta</b> —A trailing variety, with masses of rosy-purple flowers from August to October, giving color when needed.....	.35

‡ Rock Plants.  
\* Cut Flowers.

Sempervivum Are Attractive During Twelve Months of the Year.

	Each
<b>#SISYRINCHIUM Grandiflorum (Grass Widow)</b> —Large bright purple nodding bells on 8 to 12-inch stems in early Spring. Native.....	.25
<b>SOLDANELLA Alpina</b> —A high Alpine plant, requiring cool exposures and gritty, peaty soil with moisture in Summer and protection from overhead wet from November until March. This generally induces them to flower quite happily. Belong to the Primula family and form low-growing mats of round leathery leaves and fringed funnel-shaped nodding bells of violet on graceful stems. Very choice and rare.....	1.00
<b>*SOLIDAGO Nemoralis (Golden Rod)</b> —Native of the Eastern States. Excellent for the dry, open border. Large panicle of golden-yellow flowers on 2-ft. stems, July to September.....	.25
<b>*SPIREA</b> —See <i>Astilbe</i> , Page 5.	
<b>STACHYS Lanata (Woolly Woundwort)</b> —Silver-grey foliage.....	.25
<b>*#STATICE Globularifolia</b> —A very dwarf and compact tuft. Flower stem 3 to 4 inches long, with pinkish flowers. Rare.....	.35
<b>#*Incana Nana</b> —Dwarf and prostrate. Greyish-white flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems, flowers lasting for several months while on plant.....	.35
<b>*Latifolia (Great Sea Lavender)</b> —Immense heads of minute purplish-lavender flowers on 15 to 20-inch stems, June and July. Used as Everlasting .....	.25
<b>#*STOKESIA Lilacina (Stokes' Aster)</b> —Large Aster-like flowers on 10 to 15-inch stems during August and September. Lavender.....	.25
<b>*SWEET WILLIAM</b> —See <i>Dianthus Barbatus</i> , Page 11.	
<b>*SYNTHYRIS Rotundifolia</b> —A native shade plant. Big rounded leaves and spikes of lavender or blue flowers, 6 to 8 inches high. One of the very first plants to bloom in the Spring.....	.35
<b>#TEUCRIUM Chamaedrys</b> —A picturesque sub-shrub. Glossy green evergreen foliage and spikes of bright rose flowers from July to September; 12 inches.....	.35
<b>*THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue)</b> —	
<b>*Adiantifolium</b> —Maidenhair Fern-like foliage and 3-ft. spikes of dainty white or yellow flowers, June and July.....	.25
<b>*Aquilegifolium</b> —Columbine-like foliage, with fluffy heads of purple or white flowers, May and June; 3 feet.....	.25
<b>*Dipterocarpum</b> —A distinct species, growing from 3 to 5 feet high. Elegant Fern-like foliage and loose panicles of lilac-mauve flowers, brightened by lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. July to October....	.35
<b>*Glaucum</b> —Blue-grey foliage, rather finely cut, with heads of Chinese-yellow fragrant flowers; 3 to 4 feet. July.....	.25
<b>#THLASPI Bulbosum</b> —Basal leaves in rosettes, a very neat and compact tuft. Violet flowers in small heads on 3 to 6-inch stems, during March and April. For a cool, moist spot.....	.40
<b>#Stylosum</b> —More dwarf than preceding, with fragrant lilac colored flowers. Very choice and rare.....	.40
<b>#THYMUS (Thyme)</b> —The creeping varieties are indispensable for carpeting hot, dry spots in the rockery, and both creeping and sub-shrubby varieties are invaluable for dry rock walls.	
<b>Azoricus</b> —Makes neat domes of evergreen foliage, with lilac colored flowers. Not as rampant as the Serpyllus types.....	.25
<b>Golden Variegated</b> —Dwarf sub-shrubby type, fragrant, variegated foliage; 8 to 12 inches.....	.25
<b>Silver Variegated</b> —Form of preceding.....	.25

# Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

We Cannot Recommend *Thalictrum Dipterocarpum* Too Highly.

	Each
<b>Serpullum Album</b> —The white flowering creeping Thyme. The Serpyllus type makes excellent ground cover for hot, dry spots.....	.25
<b>Serpullum Carneus</b> —Pink flowering form of preceding.....	.25
<b>Serpullum Coccineum</b> —Crimson flowering form of preceding.....	.25
<b>Serpullum Lanuginosa (Woolly Thyme)</b> —Fragrant grey woolly foliage and lavender-pink flowers. Very popular.....	.25
<b>Nitidus</b> —A very choice sub-shrub. Like a miniature silvery Irish Yew, covering itself with rosy-lilac flowers in June; 8 to 12 inches. Small plants .35c; large plants.....	.50
<b>TIGRIDA Pavonia (Mexican Flame Flower)</b> —A beautiful bulbous plant with large yellow or red flowers, curiously marked. Treat as Gladiolus bulbs .....	.25
<b>TRADESCANTIA Virginica</b> —Odd flowers of blue, on branching 18 to 24-inch stems, throughout the Summer. Full sun but requires moisture .....	.25
<b>*TRITOMA (Kniphofia or Red Hot Poker)</b> —Valuable plants for shrubberies, borders, beds on lawns and wild gardens. Tufts of broad grass-like foliage with numerous spikes of brilliant colored flowers.	
Borsch's Early Flowering Hybrids—New everblooming hybrids, orange-scarlet to canary-yellow, from May to Oct. Mixture only, 3 to 4 ft. ....	.35
Pfitzerii—Rich orange-scarlet, late Summer, 4 to 6 ft.....	.35
<b>*TROLLIUS Goldquelle Hybrids (Globe Flower)</b> —A very showy group, suited to wet sunken gardens, wild borders and edges of water gardens, although in a good garden soil not lacking in moisture, they will do very well. Excellent cut flowers, from April to June. Large globular yellow flowers, on 15 to 24-inch stems.....	.35
#Pumilus—A very dwarf species, 6 to 10 inches high, with small yellow flowers. Very choice and rare. Stock limited.....	.60
<b>TROPAEOLUM Speciosum (Perennial or Flame Nasturtium)</b> —One of the loveliest light trailers or climbers when grown in a congenial position. Select a cool, shady position, plant in mixture composed of good turf loam, sand and leaf mold. Sheets of dark green foliage, smothered with brilliant scarlet flowers and followed by turquoise berries. Will grow as high as 10 to 15 feet in a season. Deciduous.....	.50
<b>#TUNICA Saxifraga</b> —A pretty tufted plant with fine foliage and masses of light pink flowers all Summer. Excellent for rock walls.....	.25
<b>#*VALERIANA Coccineum</b> —A good plant for dry rock walls. Showy heads of old rose or pink flowers on 18 to 24-inch stems. Also good cut flowers. May to August.....	.25
#*Alba—White flowering form of preceding.....	.25
*Officinalis (Garden Heliotrope)—Showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers on 3 to 5-ft. stems, with a strong Heliotrope scent. June to August .....	.25
<b>VERBASCUM Phoeniceum</b> —Dark green foliage, flat on ground, with 2-ft. spikes of flowers of various shades, including white, pink and violet. Mixture only. June to September.....	.25
<b>#VERBENA Aubletia or Canadensis</b> —While a native of this country, it is practically unknown in our rockeries and gardens, while in England it is planted extensively. Masses of pink or rosy-pink flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems, from July to October.....	.35
#Venosa—Tuberous rooted, spreading by root growth. Heads of violet flowers, often veined, on 12 to 18-inch stems. Summer.....	.25
† Rock Plants.	
* Cut Flowers.	

**Trollius Make Excellent Cut Flowers.**

Each

**VERONICA**—Contains some of the most beautiful of our blue-flowering plants for the border and rockery.

\***Amethystina**—Blue flowers on slender 12 to 18-inch stems during May and June. Of compact habit.....

.25

\***Incana**—A beautiful, compact, low-growing plant. The 8 to 12-inch spikes of deep violet flowers make a pretty contrast against the silvery-grey foliage. July and August.....

.25

\***Longifolia Subsessilis**—The true plant. Pretty foliage and 18 to 24-inch spikes of beautiful blue flowers from July to September. One of the finest blue flowers in the garden.....

.40

\***Prostrata (Rupestris)**—Carpets of olive-green foliage, smothered with dainty spikes of rich blue flowers, May and June.....

.25

\***Repens**—Bright green mats, studded with whitish lavender flowers, June and July. Prefers shady, moist positions.....

.25

\***Saxatilis**—Neat evergreen creeper, with dark shiny foliage. Bright blue flowers on 4 to 6-inch stems. Summer.....

.35

\***Spicata**—Dark green foliage with 12-inch spikes of blue flowers.....

.25

\***Spicata Alba**—White flowering form of preceding, somewhat more dwarf and compact .....

.35

\***Spicata Rosea**—Spikes of soft pink flowers.....

.25

**VIOLA**—The Viola is not as well known in America as it should be. Very few other plants have as long a flowering period. They succeed best in a deep, well-enriched soil, well drained, but with plenty of water during the hot Summer. They seem to prefer a light shade during the hottest part of the midsummer days, but will thrive in full sun. Do not allow to go to seed, and in September cut back all straggling growth, to allow plants to make new tufts.

**Alpina**—Rather long, narrow flowers of a deep purple, on 3 to 6-inch stems. A good Alpine for a sunny spot. June to October.....

.35

**Apricot**—Large blossoms of various shades of apricot yellow from May to September; 6 to 8 inches.....

.25

**Bosniaca**—Large mats covered with reddish-violet or amethyst colored flowers from May to September. A distinct Alpine species.....

.25

**Floradiensis**—The nearest to a Winter-blooming Viola that can be found. Medium sized flowers of a pleasing shade of blue. Practically all year; 6 to 8 inches.....

.25

**G. Wermig**—A tufted variety, forming clumps of pretty foliage, covered with rather small, long-faced flowers of blue, throughout the Summer; 6 to 8 inches.....

.25

**Gracilis "Lord Nelson"**—Large flowers of a glowing purple, on long stems. One of the very best of the Gracilis type.....

.50

**Haslemere**—A hybrid with large flowers of lilac-pink, with some variation. A continuous bloomer.....

.35

**Jersey Gem**—The best all-around Viola yet introduced. Large flowers of a pure violet, slightly perfumed, on 6 to 10-inch stems, from early Spring to late Fall.....

.25

**Jersey Jewel**—Flowers somewhat larger than Jersey Jewel, of a rich purple. A new and very rare variety, excellent for shady places.....

.50

† Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

One Each of Twelve Varieties of *Viola*, Our Selection, Postpaid \$2.50.

	Each
<b>Lutea Splendens</b> —A fine yellow flowering variety. All Summer.....	.25
<b>Pedata (Bird's Foot)</b> —Native of the Eastern States. Cut-leaf foliage and large pale violet flowers on short stems. Requires an acid soil....	.35
<b>Pedata Bicolor</b> —Upper petals violet and lower ones light blue, making a very pretty contrast. Acid soil.....	.40
<b>Portland Gem</b> —A new introduction. As persistent in blooming as <i>Viola Jersey Gem</i> , but of a lovely shade of lavender-blue with a very small yellow eye. Somewhat larger than <i>Jersey Gem</i> . Plants commencing to bloom in November will bloom incessantly throughout the Winter .....	.40
<b>Riviniana</b> —A true Alpine <i>Viola</i> . Small light blue flowers on 2 to 3-inch stems during June and July, and again during September and October if plants are sheared back during August.....	.35
<b>Sylvestris Rosea</b> —A distinct dwarf, close-growing little species, with fine rosy-pink flowers. Excellent for rockery, border or naturalizing .....	.25
<b>White Wermig</b> —A white-flowering form of this popular <i>Viola</i> .....	.35
<b>White Jersey Gem</b> —A white-flowering form of <i>Jersey Gem</i> . The best of the white <i>Viola</i> .....	.40
 <b>VIOLA ODORATA (Violet)</b> —	
Gov. Herrick—Large shining leaves and flowers of rich deep purple.....	.25
Baroness Rothschild—Rich purple; very free-flowering.....	.25
Marie Louise—A double flowering rich mauve. Very fragrant.....	.25
Swanley White—A double flowering white.....	.35
 <b>#WAHLENEBERGIA Dalmatica</b> — A rare gem for the rockery, preferring full sun and stony soil. Rounded flower heads of purplish-blue flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems. May to August.....	
	.40
<b>Graminifolia</b> —Perhaps the finest species of this genus. Grass-like foliage and light blue flowers.....	.50
 <b>*WALLFLOWERS</b> —These invaluable plants come in many different colors and shades: yellow, orange, brown, crimson, purplish-lavender, ruby red, ruby crimson, etc. Best planted during the Fall in a sunny location. Also used for filling window boxes, as they are evergreen and early flowering, giving color from time they are planted until late June. Flowers also very fragrant.....	
	.25
 <b>#WULFENIA Carinthiaca</b> — Close tuffets of thick leathery leaves, from which spring thick, stock stems, densely set with bright blue flowers during June and July; 8 to 12 inches.....	
	.40
<b>YUCCA Filamentosa</b> —Among hardy plants there is nothing more effective and striking for isolated positions on the lawn or on dry banks where few other plants will thrive. Its broad sword-like evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping creamy-white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet or more, render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed.....	.35c to .50
 <b>#ZAUSCHNERIA Californica</b> —An excellent plant for rock walls, where it receives full sun and the foliage may hang over rock or ledge. Large tubular flowers of a brilliant scarlet. Remarkably drought resistant .....	
	.40

† Rock Plants.

\* Cut Flowers.

## SEEDS OF ALPINE AND HARDY PERENNIALS

All seeds listed below are gathered from plants grown in our gardens at Maplewood, Oregon, and are from the same stock of which we sow and propagate. Naturally, we exercise the utmost care in gathering them. But we give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds we send out, and every order for seeds will be executed on these conditions only. Unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow plantings, etc., causes entirely beyond our control, are reasons for most of the failures with seeds.

Price, except where noted, 25c per packet.

- Alstroemeria Aurantiaca**
- Alyssum Argenteum**
- Alyssum Saxatile Compactum, 15c**
- Anemone Pulsatilla**
- Anemone St. Bavo**
- Anemone St. Brigid**
- Aquilegia Pyraneica**
- Campanula Lactiflora**
- Campanula Laurii**
- Campanula Pusilla**
- Campanula Pyramidalis**
- Campanula Rotundifolia "Olympus"**
- Delphinium Cliveden Beauty, 15c**
- Delphinium Lamartine**
- Delphinium Wrexham Hybrids, 50c**
- Dianthus Deltoides, 15c**
- Dianthus Semperflorens**
- Dicentra Eximia**
- Gaillardia, The King and Portola**
- Incarvillea Delavayi**
- Linum Austriacum**
- Linum Narbonnense, Six Hills Var.**
- Lupinus Harkness, Regal Hybrids**
- Lupinus Arboreus**
- Meconopsis Cambrica**
- Papaver Conoora Pink**
- Primula Japonica Splendens**

We also have small quantities of some of the choicer varieties of Alpines, such as *Saxifraga*, *Viola*, *Pentstemon*, etc.



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SILENE-MARTIMA



HELLEBORUS NIGER  
(CHRISTMAS ROSE)



CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFLORA

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PENSTEMON RUPICOLA